



(43) International Publication Date
20 March 2003 (20.03.2003)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 03/023048 A2

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: C12Q (74) Agent: MICHAUD, Susan, M.; Clark & Elbing LLP, 101
Federal Street, Boston, MA 02110 (US).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US02/28410 (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(22) International Filing Date: 6 September 2002 (06.09.2002) (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(25) Filing Language: English (26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data: 60/317,653 6 September 2001 (06.09.2001) US (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): THE GENERAL HOSPITAL CORPORATION [US/US]; 55 Fruit Street, Boston, MA 02114 (US).

(63) Related by continuation (CON) or continuation-in-part (CIP) to earlier application: US 60/317,653 (CIP) Filed on 6 September 2001 (06.09.2001) (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): PETERSON, Randall [US/US]; 42 Perkins Street, Stoneham, MA 02180 (US). FISHMAN, Mark, C. [US/US]; 43 Kenwood Avenue, Newton Center, MA 02459 (US).

Published:

— without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

WO 03/023048 A2

(54) Title: METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING AND TREATING DISEASES AND CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN KINASE Cλ

(57) Abstract: The invention provides methods of diagnosing diseases and conditions associated with PKCλ, methods for identifying compounds that can be used to treat or to prevent such diseases and conditions, and methods of using these compounds to treat or to prevent such diseases and conditions. Also provided in the invention are animal model systems that can be used in screening methods.

METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING AND TREATING DISEASES AND CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN KINASE C λ

Field of the Invention

This invention relates to methods for diagnosing and treating diseases and conditions associated with Protein Kinase C λ .

10

Background of the Invention

The processes by which organs acquire global structures and patterns during development are highly complex, and likely involve multiple, overlapping biochemical pathways. In the vertebrate heart, for example, the first key visible step in this process is chamber morphogenesis, involving the fashioning of the atrium and the ventricle. Proper orientation of these two functionally distinct contractile units is required for unidirectional blood flow, which begins with the first heartbeat of an organism. Properly formed chambers thereafter are the substrates upon which further heart development is superimposed.

20 Over recent years, much has been learned about the molecular mechanisms that
are responsible for the acquisition of characteristic atrial and ventricular cell fates
(Fishman et al., Development 124:2099-2117, 1997; Srivastava et al., Nature 407:221-
226, 2000). However, both embryological and molecular steps that fashion the higher
order structures of these chambers have proven to be more elusive because, in part,
25 unlike cell fate decisions, these steps can be studied meaningfully only in living
organisms. The zebrafish, *Danio rerio*, is a convenient organism to use in genetic and
biochemical analyses of development. It has an accessible and transparent embryo,
allowing direct observation of organ function from the earliest stages of development,
has a short generation time, and is fecund.

30

Summary of the Invention

The invention provides diagnostic, drug screening, and therapeutic methods that are based on the observation that a mutation, designated the “*heart and soul (has)*”

mutation, in the zebrafish Protein Kinase C λ (PKC λ) gene, as well as a small molecule identified in a chemical screen in zebrafish, concentramide, cause abnormal heart growth and development.

In a first aspect, the invention provides a method of determining whether a test subject (e.g., a mammal, such as a human) has or is at risk of developing a disease or condition related to PKC λ (e.g., a disease or condition of the heart; also see below). This method involves analyzing a nucleic acid molecule of a sample from the test subject to determine whether the test subject has a mutation (e.g., the *has* mutation; see below) in a gene encoding PKC λ . The presence of such a mutation indicates that the test subject has or is at risk of developing a disease related to PKC λ . This method can also involve the step of using nucleic acid molecule primers specific for a gene encoding PKC λ for nucleic acid molecule amplification of the gene by the polymerase chain reaction. It can further involve sequencing a nucleic acid molecule encoding PKC λ from a test subject.

In a second aspect, the invention provides a method for identifying compounds that can be used to treat or prevent a disease or condition associated with PKC λ , or in the preparation of a medicament for use in such methods. This method involves contacting an organism (e.g., a zebrafish) having a mutation in a PKC λ gene (e.g., the *heart and soul* mutation), and having a phenotype characteristic of such a disease or condition, with the compound, and determining the effect of the compound on the phenotype.

Detection of an improvement in the phenotype indicates the identification of a compound that can be used to treat or prevent the disease or condition. In a variation of this method, the organism, with or without a mutation in the PKC λ gene (e.g., the *has* mutation), is contacted with a candidate compound in the presence of concentramide.

In a third aspect, the invention provides a method of treating or preventing a disease or condition related to PKC λ in a patient (e.g., a patient having a mutation (e.g., the *heart and soul* mutation) in a PKC λ gene), involving administering to the patient a compound identified using the method described above. Also included in the invention is the use of such compounds in the treatment or prevention of such diseases or conditions, as well as the use of these compounds in the preparation of medicaments for such treatment or prevention.

In a fourth aspect, the invention provides an additional method of treating or preventing a disease or condition related to PKC λ in a patient. This method involves administering to the patient a functional PKC λ protein or a nucleic acid molecule (in,

e.g., an expression vector) encoding the protein. Also included in the invention is the use of such proteins or nucleic acid molecules in the treatment or prevention of such diseases or conditions, as well as the use of these proteins or nucleic acid molecules in the preparation of medicaments for such treatment or prevention.

5 In a fifth aspect, the invention includes a substantially pure zebrafish PKC λ polypeptide. This polypeptide can include or consist essentially of, for example, an amino acid sequence that is substantially identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2. The invention also includes variants of these polypeptides that include sequences that are at least 75%, 85%, or 95% identical to the sequences of these polypeptides, and
10 which have PKC λ activity or otherwise are characteristic of the diseases and conditions mentioned elsewhere herein. Fragments of these polypeptides are also included in the invention. For example, fragments that include any of the different domains of PKC λ , in varying combinations, are included.

In a sixth aspect, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a
15 DNA molecule) including a sequence encoding a zebrafish PKC λ polypeptide. This nucleic acid molecule can encode a polypeptide including or consisting essentially of an amino sequence that is substantially identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2. The invention also includes nucleic acid molecules that hybridize to the complement of SEQ ID NO:1 under highly stringent conditions and encode polypeptides
20 that have PKC λ activity or otherwise are characteristic of the diseases and conditions mentioned elsewhere herein.

In a seventh aspect, the invention provides a vector including the nucleic acid molecule described above.

25 In an eighth aspect, the invention includes a cell including the vector described above.

In a ninth aspect, the invention provides a non-human transgenic animal (e.g., a zebrafish or a mouse) including the nucleic acid molecule described above.

In a tenth aspect, the invention provides a non-human animal having a knockout mutation in one or both alleles encoding a PKC λ polypeptide.

30 In an eleventh aspect, the invention includes a cell from the non-human knockout animal described above.

In a twelfth aspect, the invention includes a non-human transgenic animal (e.g., a zebrafish) including a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mutant PKC λ polypeptide, e.g., a polypeptide having the *heart and soul* mutation.

5 In a thirteenth aspect, the invention provides an antibody that specifically binds to a PKC λ polypeptide.

By "polypeptide" or "polypeptide fragment" is meant a chain of two or more (e.g., 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, or 200, or more) amino acids, regardless of any post-translational modification (e.g., glycosylation or phosphorylation), constituting all or part of a naturally or non-naturally occurring polypeptide. By "post-translational 10 modification" is meant any change to a polypeptide or polypeptide fragment during or after synthesis. Post-translational modifications can be produced naturally (such as during synthesis within a cell) or generated artificially (such as by recombinant or chemical means). A "protein" can be made up of one or more polypeptides.

15 By "Protein Kinase C λ protein," "Protein Kinase C λ polypeptide," "PKC λ protein," or "PKC λ polypeptide" is meant a polypeptide that has at least 45%, preferably at least 60%, more preferably at least 75%, and most preferably at least 90% amino acid sequence identity to the sequence of a human (SEQ ID NO:5) or a zebrafish (SEQ ID NO:2) PKC λ polypeptide. Polypeptide products from splice variants of PKC λ gene 20 sequences and PKC λ genes containing mutations are also included in this definition. A PKC λ polypeptide as defined herein plays a role in heart development, modeling, and function. It can be used as a marker of diseases and conditions associated with PKC λ , such as heart disease (also see below).

25 By a "Protein Kinase C λ nucleic acid molecule" or "PKC λ nucleic acid molecule" is meant a nucleic acid molecule, such as a genomic DNA, cDNA, or RNA (e.g., mRNA) molecule, that encodes a PKC λ protein (e.g., a human (encoded by SEQ ID NO:4) or a zebrafish (encoded by SEQ ID NOs:1 or 3) PKC λ protein), a PKC λ polypeptide, or a portion thereof, as defined above. A mutation in a PKC λ nucleic acid molecule can be characterized, for example, by the insertion of a premature stop codon anywhere in the PKC λ gene. For example, codon R515 can be changed to a stop codon 30 (CGA to TGA), or codon W519 can be changed to a stop codon (TGG to TAG). In addition to this zebrafish Protein Kinase C λ mutation (hereinafter referred to as "the *heart and soul* mutation"), the invention includes any mutation that results in aberrant PKC λ protein production or function, including, only as examples, null mutations and

additional mutations causing truncations. The truncations can be carboxyl terminal truncations in which the carboxyl terminal half of the protein (or a portion thereof) is not produced. For example, at least 10, 25, 50, 70, 75, 100, 150, 200, or 250 amino acids of the carboxyl terminal half of the protein can be absent.

5 The term "identity" is used herein to describe the relationship of the sequence of a particular nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide to the sequence of a reference molecule of the same type. For example, if a polypeptide or a nucleic acid molecule has the same amino acid or nucleotide residue at a given position, compared to a reference molecule to which it is aligned, there is said to be "identity" at that position. The level of
10 sequence identity of a nucleic acid molecule or a polypeptide to a reference molecule is typically measured using sequence analysis software with the default parameters specified therein, such as the introduction of gaps to achieve an optimal alignment (e.g., Sequence Analysis Software Package of the Genetics Computer Group, University of Wisconsin Biotechnology Center, 1710 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53705, BLAST, or PILEUP/PRETTYBOX programs). These software programs match
15 identical or similar sequences by assigning degrees of identity to various substitutions, deletions, or other modifications. Conservative substitutions typically include substitutions within the following groups: glycine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, and leucine; aspartic acid, glutamic acid, asparagine, and glutamine; serine and threonine; lysine and arginine; and phenylalanine and tyrosine.
20

A nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide is said to be "substantially identical" to a reference molecule if it exhibits, over its entire length, at least 51%, preferably at least 55%, 60%, or 65%, and most preferably 75%, 85%, 90%, or 95% identity to the sequence of the reference molecule. For polypeptides, the length of comparison sequences is at least 16 amino acids, preferably at least 20 amino acids, more preferably at least 25 amino acids, and most preferably at least 35 amino acids. For nucleic acid molecules, the length of comparison sequences is at least 50 nucleotides, preferably at least 60 nucleotides, more preferably at least 75 nucleotides, and most preferably at least 110 nucleotides. Of course, the length of comparison can be any length up to and
25 including full length.
30

A PKC λ nucleic acid molecule or a PKC λ polypeptide is "analyzed" or subject to "analysis" if a test procedure is carried out on it that allows the determination of its biological activity or whether it is wild type or mutated. For example, one can analyze

the PKC λ genes of an animal (e.g., a human or a zebrafish) by amplifying genomic DNA of the animal using the polymerase chain reaction, and then determining whether the amplified DNA contains a mutation, for example, the *heart and soul* mutation, by, e.g., nucleotide sequence or restriction fragment analysis.

5 By “probe” or “primer” is meant a single-stranded DNA or RNA molecule of defined sequence that can base pair to a second DNA or RNA molecule that contains a complementary sequence (a “target”). The stability of the resulting hybrid depends upon the extent of the base pairing that occurs. This stability is affected by parameters such as the degree of complementarity between the probe and target molecule, and the degree of 10 stringency of the hybridization conditions. The degree of hybridization stringency is affected by parameters such as the temperature, salt concentration, and concentration of organic molecules, such as formamide, and is determined by methods that are well known to those skilled in the art. Probes or primers specific for PKC λ nucleic acid molecules, preferably, have greater than 45% sequence identity, more preferably at least 15 55-75% sequence identity, still more preferably at least 75-85% sequence identity, yet more preferably at least 85-99% sequence identity, and most preferably 100% sequence identity to the sequences of human (SEQ ID NO:4) or zebrafish (SEQ ID NOs:1 and 3) PKC λ genes.

Probes can be detectably labeled, either radioactively or non-radioactively, by 20 methods that are well known to those skilled in the art. Probes can be used for methods involving nucleic acid hybridization, such as nucleic acid sequencing, nucleic acid amplification by the polymerase chain reaction, single stranded conformational polymorphism (SSCP) analysis, restriction fragment polymorphism (RFLP) analysis, Southern hybridization, northern hybridization, *in situ* hybridization, electrophoretic 25 mobility shift assay (EMSA), and other methods that are well known to those skilled in the art.

A molecule, e.g., an oligonucleotide probe or primer, a gene or fragment thereof, a cDNA molecule, a polypeptide, or an antibody, can be said to be “detectably-labeled” if it is marked in such a way that its presence can be directly identified in a sample. 30 Methods for detectably labeling molecules are well known in the art and include, without limitation, radioactive labeling (e.g., with an isotope, such as ^{32}P or ^{35}S) and nonradioactive labeling (e.g., with a fluorescent label, such as fluorescein).

By a "substantially pure polypeptide" is meant a polypeptide (or a fragment thereof) that has been separated from proteins and organic molecules that naturally accompany it. Typically, a polypeptide is substantially pure when it is at least 60%, by weight, free from the proteins and naturally occurring organic molecules with which it is naturally associated. Preferably, the polypeptide is a PKC λ polypeptide that is at least 75%, more preferably at least 90%, and most preferably at least 99%, by weight, pure. A substantially pure PKC λ polypeptide can be obtained, for example, by extraction from a natural source, by expression of a recombinant nucleic acid molecule encoding a PKC λ polypeptide, or by chemical synthesis. Purity can be measured by any appropriate method, e.g., by column chromatography, polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, or HPLC analysis.

10 A polypeptide is substantially free of naturally associated components when it is separated from those proteins and organic molecules that accompany it in its natural state. Thus, a protein that is chemically synthesized or produced in a cellular system that is different from the cell in which it is naturally produced is substantially free from its naturally associated components. Accordingly, substantially pure polypeptides not only include those that are derived from eukaryotic organisms, but also those synthesized in *E. coli*, other prokaryotes, or in other such systems.

15 By "isolated nucleic acid molecule" is meant a nucleic acid molecule that is removed from the environment in which it naturally occurs. For example, a naturally-occurring nucleic acid molecule present in the genome of a cell or as part of a gene bank is not isolated, but the same molecule, separated from the remaining part of the genome, as a result of, e.g., a cloning event (amplification), is "isolated." Typically, an isolated nucleic acid molecule is free from nucleic acid regions (e.g., coding regions) with which 20 it is immediately contiguous, at the 5' or 3' ends, in the naturally occurring genome. Such isolated nucleic acid molecules can be part of a vector or a composition and still be isolated, as such a vector or composition is not part of its natural environment.

25 An antibody is said to "specifically bind" to a polypeptide if it recognizes and binds to the polypeptide (e.g., a PKC λ polypeptide), but does not substantially recognize and bind to other molecules (e.g., non-PKC λ -related polypeptides) in a sample, e.g., a biological sample, which naturally includes the polypeptide.

By "high stringency conditions" is meant conditions that allow hybridization comparable with the hybridization that occurs using a DNA probe of at least 100, e.g., 5 200, 350, or 500, nucleotides in length, in a buffer containing 0.5 M NaHPO₄, pH 7.2, 7% SDS, 1 mM EDTA, and 1% BSA (fraction V), at a temperature of 65°C, or a buffer containing 48% formamide, 4.8 x SSC, 0.2 M Tris-Cl, pH 7.6, 1 x Denhardt's solution, 10 10% dextran sulfate, and 0.1% SDS, at a temperature of 42°C. (These are typical conditions for high stringency northern or Southern hybridizations.) High stringency hybridization is also relied upon for the success of numerous techniques routinely performed by molecular biologists, such as high stringency PCR, DNA sequencing, 15 single strand conformational polymorphism analysis, and *in situ* hybridization. In contrast to northern and Southern hybridizations, these techniques are usually performed with relatively short probes (e.g., usually 16 nucleotides or longer for PCR or sequencing, and 40 nucleotides or longer for *in situ* hybridization). The high stringency conditions used in these techniques are well known to those skilled in the art of 20 molecular biology, and examples of them can be found, for example, in Ausubel et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, John Wiley & Sons, New York, NY, 1998, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

By "sample" is meant a tissue biopsy, amniotic fluid, cell, blood, serum, urine, stool, or other specimen obtained from a patient or a test subject. The sample can be 25 analyzed to detect a mutation in a PKC λ gene, or expression levels of a PKC λ gene, by methods that are known in the art. For example, methods such as sequencing, single-strand conformational polymorphism (SSCP) analysis, or restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) analysis of PCR products derived from a patient sample can be used to detect a mutation in a PKC λ gene; ELISA and other immunoassays can be used to measure levels of a PKC λ polypeptide; and PCR can be used to measure the level of a PKC λ nucleic acid molecule.

By "Protein Kinase C λ -related disease," "PKC λ -related disease," "Protein Kinase C λ -related condition," or "PKC λ -related condition" is meant a disease or condition that results from inappropriately high or low expression of a PKC λ gene, or a 30 mutation in a PKC λ gene (including control sequences, such as promoters) that alters the biological activity of a PKC λ nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide. PKC λ -related diseases and conditions can arise in any tissue in which PKC λ is expressed during

prenatal or post-natal life. PKC λ -related diseases and conditions can include diseases or conditions of the heart or cancer (also see below).

The invention provides several advantages. For example, using the diagnostic methods of the invention it is possible to detect an increased likelihood of diseases or conditions associated with PKC λ , such as diseases of the heart or cancer, in a patient, so that appropriate intervention can be instituted before any symptoms occur. This may be useful, for example, with patients in high-risk groups for such diseases or conditions. Also, the diagnostic methods of the invention facilitate determination of the etiology of such an existing disease or condition in a patient, so that an appropriate approach to treatment can be selected. In addition, the screening methods of the invention can be used to identify compounds that can be used to treat or to prevent these diseases or conditions. The invention can also be used to treat diseases or conditions (e.g., organ failure, such as heart or kidney failure) for which, prior to the invention, the only treatment was organ transplantation, which is limited by the availability of donor organs and the possibility of organ rejection.

Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description, the drawings, and the claims.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1A is a schematic representation of the structure of a small molecule, concentramide, that alters heart patterning.

Fig. 1B is a lateral view of the mushroom-shaped heart of a live, concentramide-treated embryo 30 hpf. The atrium is indicated with A, and the ventricle with V.

Fig. 1C is a schematic representation of a timecourse of concentramide effectiveness. Black bars indicate the developmental time periods during which groups of embryos were immersed in water containing concentramide. An "x" indicates that treatment during the indicated time period alters the wild-type brain or heart phenotypes. An "o" indicates that the wild-type phenotype was observed. Blue and pink boxes mark the critical periods for development of the brain and heart phenotypes, respectively.

Fig. 2 shows that hearts from *has* mutant embryos phenocopy hearts from concentramide-treated embryos. *In situ* hybridization was performed with wild-type (Figs. 2A-2C), concentramide-treated (Figs. 2D-2F), and *has* (Figs. 2G-2I) embryos. The expression pattern of cardiac myosin light chain 2 (cmlc2) is shown for embryos 24

5 hpf (Figs. 2A, 2D, and 2G) and 30 hpf (Figs. 2B, 2E, and 2H). The relative locations of atrium (A) and ventricle (V) were confirmed by 7 μ m sagittal sections of embryos in which the ventricle was prestained blue by *in situ* hybridization to ventricle-specific myosin heavy chain (vmhc), followed by staining of the atrium brown with the atrium-specific antibody S46 (Figs. 2C, 2F, and 2I). The view is dorsal, anterior up in Figs. 2A, 2D, and 2G. The view is lateral, anterior to the left in all other frames.

Fig. 3A is a map of the *has* interval with genomic structure of the zebrafish PKC λ gene. YAC and BAC clones are indicated by addresses beginning with "y" and "b." The BAC clone 23c14 was sequenced to determine the entire genomic structure of the *has* gene. From the partial sequence of the BACs listed, a preliminary transcript map of the region was determined (see Table 1). The zebrafish PKC λ gene comprises 18 exons represented by vertical lines. The site of the mutations associated with the m129 and m567 alleles is indicated with an asterisk.

15 Fig. 3B is an anti-PKC λ western blot of protein extracts from wild-type embryos (WT), *has* mutant embryos (m567 $-/-$), and siblings of *has* mutant embryos (m567 $++$ and $+-/-$).

20 Figs. 3C-3E show that antisense disruption of PKC λ expression phenocopies the *has* mutation. Wild-type embryos (3C), *has* embryos (3D), and wild-type embryos injected with a PKC λ antisense morpholino oligomer (3E) were photographed live 2 days postfertilization.

Fig. 4 shows that PKC λ is required for lamination, cell polarity, and epithelial cell-cell interaction in the retina. Transverse 5 μ m sections of wild-type (Figs. 4A-4B), concentramide-treated (Figs. 4C-4D), and *has* (Figs. 4E-4F) embryos were stained with hematoxylin-eosin 5 days postfertilization (Figs. 4A, 4C, and 4E) or with dapi 30 hpf (Figs. 4B, 4D, and 4F). Arrowheads indicate mitotic nuclei. Zonula occludens-1 localization in the retina is shown by 5 μ m transverse sections following staining of wild-type (Fig. 4G) or *has* (Fig. 4H) embryos with an anti-ZO-1 antibody.

30 Fig. 5 shows the effects of PKC λ inactivation and concentramide treatment on polarity of the zebrafish kidney and the *C. elegans* embryo. An apical kidney marker (3G8) was used to stain kidneys of wild-type (Fig. 5A), concentramide-treated (Fig. 5B), and *has* (Fig. 5C) embryos. Transverse 2 μ m sections of the pronephric duct are shown. Figs. 5D and 5E, *C. elegans* strain KK871, a stable expresser of a par2:GFP fusion

protein, was treated with 34 μ M concentramide and allowed to develop at room temperature. Nomarski (Fig. 5D) and fluorescence (Fig. 5E) microscopy were used to visualize the asymmetry of division and *par2*:GFP localization after the first cell division. Posterior is to the left.

5 Fig. 6 shows alterations in anterior-posterior patterning after treatment with concentramide. Figs. 6A-6C, *In situ* hybridization was used to show Pax2.1 expression in untreated (Fig. 6A) and concentramide-treated (Fig. 6B) 18-somite embryos. The expression patterns have been false-colored blue for untreated embryos and red for concentramide-treated embryos. Fig. 6C shows an overlay of the images from Figs. 6A and 6B. Arrowheads indicate areas of Pax2.1 expression at the midbrain-hindbrain boundary and in the otic placodes. The view is lateral, anterior to the left in Figs. 6A-6C. Fig. 6D, The distance between the anterior edge of the heart field, as defined by *cmlc2* *in situ* staining, and the rostral extreme of the zebrafish embryo was measured in wild-type (WT), concentramide-treated (conc.), and *has* embryos at the 18-somite stage.
10
15 Error bars represent standard error.

Fig. 7 shows the order of anterior and posterior heart field fusion. Dorsal views of *cmlc2* expression at the 16-somite (Figs. 7A-7C) and 18-somite (Figs. 7D-7F) stages. Expression patterns for wild-type (Fig. 7A and Fig. 7D), concentramide-treated (Fig. 7B and Fig. 7E), and *has* (Fig. 7C and 7F) embryos are shown. Anterior is up.

20 Fig. 8 is a schematic representation of a model for chamber patterning in the zebrafish heart. Normally, the bilateral primordia of the heart field converge and fuse first at the posterior end, followed by the anterior end to form a cone. The cone then rotates to orient atrial precursors toward the anterior and ventricular precursors toward the posterior in an extended heart tube. In concentramide-treated and *has* mutant embryos, the fusion order of the ends of the heart field is reversed, proceeding from the anterior to the posterior end. Rotation of the cone is blocked, preventing formation of the heart tube and causing the concentric heart chamber phenotype. Presumptive atrial precursor cells are colored red, ventricular precursor cells are colored blue. Views are dorsal; anterior is up.
25
30

Detailed Description

The invention provides methods of diagnosing, preventing, and treating diseases and conditions associated with PKC λ , such as diseases or conditions of the heart (also

see below), and screening methods for identifying compounds that can be used to treat or to prevent such diseases and conditions. In particular, we have identified a small molecule, concentramide, and a genetic mutation, *heart-and-soul* (*has*), which disrupt the earliest heart. Both cause the ventricle to form within the atrium. We show here that

5 the *has* gene encodes an atypical Protein Kinase C, Protein Kinase C λ (PKC λ). The *has* mutation results in the disruption of epithelial cell-cell interactions in a broad range of tissues. Concentramide does not disrupt epithelial cell interactions but, rather, shifts the converging heart field of developing embryos rostrally. What is shared between the effects of concentramide and *has* is a reversal of the order of fusion of the anterior and

10 posterior ends of the heart field.

The diagnostic methods of the invention thus involve detection of mutations in genes encoding PKC λ proteins, while the compound identification methods involve screening for compounds that affect the phenotype of organisms having mutations in genes encoding PKC λ or other models of appropriate diseases and conditions. The

15 compound identification methods can also involve screening of candidate compounds in the presence of concentramide, using organisms with or without a PKC λ mutation (e.g., the *has* mutation). Compounds identified in this manner, as well as PKC λ genes and proteins themselves, can be used in methods to treat or prevent diseases and conditions associated with PKC λ . Compounds, antisense molecules, and antibodies that are found

20 to inhibit PKC λ function can also be used to prevent or treat cancer.

The invention also provides animal model systems (e.g., zebrafish having mutations (e.g., the *heart and soul* mutation) in PKC λ genes, or mice (or other animals) having such mutations) that can be used in the screening methods mentioned above, as well as the PKC λ protein, and genes encoding this protein. Also included in the

25 invention are genes encoding mutant zebrafish PKC λ proteins (e.g., genes having the *heart and soul* mutation) and proteins encoded by these genes. Antibodies that specifically bind to these proteins (wild type or mutant) are also included in the invention.

The diagnostic, screening, and therapeutic methods of the invention, as well as the animal model systems, proteins, and genes of the invention, are described further, as follows, after a brief description of diseases and conditions associated with PKC λ , which can be diagnosed, prevented, or treated according to the invention.

PKC λ -Associated Diseases or Conditions

Abnormalities in PKC λ genes or proteins can be associated with any of a wide variety of diseases or conditions, all of which can thus be diagnosed, prevented, or treated using the methods of the invention. For example, as discussed above, the *heart and soul* mutation in zebrafish is characterized by abnormal heart growth and development. Thus, detection of abnormalities in PKC λ genes or their expression can be used in methods to diagnose, or to monitor the treatment or development of, diseases or conditions of heart. In addition, compounds that are identified in the screening methods described herein, as well as PKC λ nucleic acid molecules, proteins, and antibodies themselves, can be used in methods to prevent or treat such diseases or conditions.

Specific examples of diseases or conditions of the heart that can be diagnosed, prevented, or treated according to the invention include congenital defects that result in heart malformation. These include congenital defects, such as Ebstein anomaly, which results in abnormalities of the tricuspid valve, as well as isomerism defects, which are characterized by a wide variety of abnormalities in the asymmetrical arrangement of particular organs, such as the heart, organs of the digestive tract, and the spleen, that normally occurs during development.

In right isomerism sequence, for example, which is also known as asplenia syndrome, Ivemark syndrome, and right atrial isomerism, the right side structures of the heart are duplicated on the left side of the heart, and the spleen is absent. This condition can lead to very complex and severe heart defects, such as atrioventricular septal defect (AVSD). In contrast, in left isomerism sequence, which is also known as polysplenia syndrome, the left side heart structures are duplicated and multiple small spleens may be present. This condition can lead to heart defects as well, such as heart block, which results in a slow heart beat, atrial septal defect, which is characterized by a hole between the top two heart chambers, and AVSD. With both types of isomerisms, twisting of the bowel or intestinal obstruction may result, due to the incorrect positioning of the intestines. Related defects may occur in other organs, such as the kidney.

Other diseases and conditions related to PKC λ that can be diagnosed, prevented, or treated according to the invention include those that are characterized by abnormalities in tight junctions. As is noted above, we have found that abnormalities in PKC λ (caused, e.g., by the *has* mutation) can lead to defects in epithelial cell-cell interactions. This is due to abnormalities in the formation of tight junctions, which play

critical roles in the sealing of spaces between the individual epithelial or endothelial cells that make up sheets of these cells that line the cavities of the body (e.g., the gastrointestinal tract, blood vessels, the respiratory tract, and the urinary tract), as well as enclose and protect certain organs (e.g., the brain). These sheets of cells function as

5 selective permeability barriers, and alteration of the permeability of these barriers, due to, e.g., a PKC λ defect, can lead to any of a number of diseases or conditions that are well known in the art. For example, increased permeability of the lining of the gastrointestinal tract can lead to Crohn's disease, acute gastroenteritis, and diarrhea.

10 Also, defects in tight junctions can interfere with the critical functions of the blood/brain barrier or the blood/retina barrier. As an additional example, vascular permeability defects in diabetic patients can lead to conditions such as diabetic retinopathy. Additional diseases and conditions that can be diagnosed, prevented, or treated, according to the invention, include those that are associated with abnormalities in epithelial cell polarity, such as polycystic kidney disease (e.g., autosomal dominant

15 polycystic kidney disease). Also, because we have found that abnormalities in PKC λ lead to defects in cell growth control, a role for PKC λ in cancer is indicated. Compounds that are found to modulate PKC λ activity, thus, can be used in the prevention and treatment of cancer, such as, for example, carcinomas (e.g., renal cell carcinoma), which are cancers derived from epithelial cells.

20

Diagnostic Methods

25 Nucleic acid molecules encoding PKC λ proteins, as well as polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules and antibodies specific for these polypeptides, can be used in methods to diagnose or to monitor diseases and conditions involving mutations in, or inappropriate expression of, genes encoding this protein.

The diagnostic methods of the invention can be used, for example, with patients that have a disease or condition associated with PKC λ , in an effort to determine its etiology and, thus, to facilitate selection of an appropriate course of treatment. The diagnostic methods can also be used with patients who have not yet developed, but who are at risk of developing, such a disease or condition, or with patients that are at an early stage of developing such a disease or condition. Also, the diagnostic methods of the invention can be used in prenatal genetic screening, for example, to identify parents who may be carriers of a recessive mutation in a gene encoding a PKC λ protein. The

methods of the invention can be used to diagnose (or to treat) the disorders described herein in any mammal, for example, in humans, domestic pets, or livestock.

Abnormalities in PKC λ that can be detected using the diagnostic methods of the invention include those characterized by, for example, (i) a gene encoding a PKC λ protein containing a mutation that results in the production of an abnormal PKC λ protein, (ii) an abnormal PKC λ polypeptide itself (e.g., a truncated protein), and (iii) a mutation in a PKC λ gene that results in production of an abnormal amount of this protein. Detection of such abnormalities can be used to diagnose human diseases or conditions related to PKC λ , such as those affecting the heart. Exemplary of the 5 mutations in PKC λ genes is the *heart and soul* mutation, which is described further 10 mutations in PKC λ genes is the *heart and soul* mutation, which is described further below.

A mutation in a PKC λ gene can be detected in any tissue of a subject, even one in which this protein is not expressed. Because of the possibly limited number of tissues in which these proteins may be expressed, for limited time periods, and because of the 15 possible undesirability of sampling such tissues (e.g., heart tissue) for assays, it may be preferable to detect mutant genes in other, more easily obtained sample types, such as in blood or amniotic fluid samples.

Detection of a mutation in a gene encoding a PKC λ protein can be carried out using any standard diagnostic technique. For example, a biological sample obtained 20 from a patient can be analyzed for one or more mutations (e.g., a *heart and soul* mutation) in nucleic acid molecules encoding a PKC λ protein using a mismatch detection approach. Generally, this approach involves polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification of nucleic acid molecules from a patient sample, followed by identification of a mutation (i.e., a mismatch) by detection of altered hybridization, aberrant 25 electrophoretic gel migration, binding, or cleavage mediated by mismatch binding proteins, or by direct nucleic acid molecule sequencing. Any of these techniques can be used to facilitate detection of a mutant gene encoding a PKC λ protein, and each is well known in the art. For instance, examples of these techniques are described by Orita et al. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:2766-2770, 1989) and Sheffield et al. (Proc. Natl. 30 Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:232-236, 1989).

As noted above, in addition to facilitating diagnosis of an existing disease or condition, mutation detection assays also provide an opportunity to diagnose a predisposition to disease related to a mutation in a PKC λ gene before the onset of

symptoms. For example, a patient who is heterozygous for a gene encoding an abnormal PKC λ protein (or an abnormal amount thereof) that suppresses normal PKC λ biological activity or expression may show no clinical symptoms of a disease related to such proteins, and yet possess a higher than normal probability of developing such disease.

5 Given such a diagnosis, a patient can take precautions to minimize exposure to adverse environmental factors, and can carefully monitor their medical condition, for example, through frequent physical examinations. As mentioned above, this type of diagnostic approach can also be used to detect a mutation in a gene encoding the PKC λ protein in prenatal screens.

10 While it may be preferable to carry out diagnostic methods for detecting a mutation in a PKC λ gene using genomic DNA from readily accessible tissues, as noted above, mRNA encoding this protein, or the protein itself, can also be assayed from tissue samples in which it is expressed. Expression levels of a gene encoding PKC λ in such a tissue sample from a patient can be determined by using any of a number of standard 15 techniques that are well known in the art, including northern blot analysis and quantitative PCR (see, e.g., Ausubel et al., *supra*; PCR Technology: Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification, H.A. Ehrlich, Ed., Stockton Press, NY; Yap et al. *Nucl. Acids. Res.* 19:4294, 1991).

20 In another diagnostic approach of the invention, an immunoassay is used to detect or to monitor the level of a PKC λ protein in a biological sample. Polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies specific for the PKC λ protein can be used in any standard immunoassay format (e.g., ELISA, Western blot, or RIA; see, e.g., Ausubel et al., *supra*) to measure polypeptide the levels of PKC λ . These levels can be compared to levels of PKC λ in a sample from an unaffected individual. Detection of a decrease in production 25 of PKC λ using this method, for example, may be indicative of a condition or a predisposition to a condition involving insufficient biological activity of the PKC λ protein.

30 Immunohistochemical techniques can also be utilized for detection of PKC λ protein in patient samples. For example, a tissue sample can be obtained from a patient, sectioned, and stained for the presence of PKC λ using an anti-PKC λ antibody and any standard detection system (e.g., one that includes a secondary antibody conjugated to an enzyme, such as horseradish peroxidase). General guidance regarding such techniques

can be found in, e.g., Bancroft et al., *Theory and Practice of Histological Techniques*, Churchill Livingstone, 1982, and Ausubel et al., *supra*.

Identification of Molecules that can be used to Treat or to Prevent Diseases or

5 Conditions Associated with PKC λ

Identification of a mutation in the gene encoding PKC λ as resulting in a phenotype that results in abnormal heart growth and development facilitates the identification of molecules (e.g., small organic or inorganic molecules, antibodies, peptides, or nucleic acid molecules) that can be used to treat or to prevent diseases or 10 conditions associated with PKC λ , as discussed above. The effects of candidate compounds on such diseases or conditions can be investigated using, for example, the zebrafish system. As is mentioned above, the zebrafish, *Danio rerio*, is a convenient organism to use in the genetic analysis of development. It has an accessible and transparent embryo, allowing direct observation of organ function from the earliest 15 stages of development, has a short generation time, and is fecund. As discussed further below, zebrafish and other animals having a PKC λ mutation, such as the *heart and soul* mutation, which can be used in these methods, are also included in the invention.

In one example of the screening methods of the invention, a zebrafish having a 20 mutation in a gene encoding the PKC λ protein (e.g., a zebrafish having the *heart and soul* mutation) is contacted with a candidate compound, and the effect of the compound on the development of a heart abnormality, or on the status of such an existing abnormality, is monitored relative to an untreated, identically mutant control. In a variation of this method, a zebrafish, with or without a mutation in the PKC λ gene (e.g., the *has* mutation), is contacted with a candidate compound in the presence of 25 concentramide.

After a compound has been shown to have a desired effect in the zebrafish system, it can be tested in other models of heart disease, for example, in mice or other animals having a mutation in a gene encoding PKC λ . Alternatively, testing in such animal model systems can be carried out in the absence of zebrafish testing. Compounds 30 of the invention can also be tested in animal models of cancer.

Cell culture-based assays can also be used in the identification of molecules that increase or decrease PKC λ levels or biological activity. According to one approach, candidate molecules are added at varying concentrations to the culture medium of cells

expressing PKC λ mRNA. PKC λ biological activity is then measured using standard techniques. The measurement of biological activity can include the measurement of PKC λ protein and nucleic acid molecule levels.

In general, novel drugs for the prevention or treatment of diseases related to 5 mutations in genes encoding PKC λ can be identified from large libraries of natural products, synthetic (or semi-synthetic) extracts, and chemical libraries using methods that are well known in the art. Those skilled in the field of drug discovery and development will understand that the precise source of test extracts or compounds is not critical to the screening methods of the invention and that dereplication, or the 10 elimination of replicates or repeats of materials already known for their therapeutic activities for PKC λ , can be employed whenever possible.

Candidate compounds to be tested include purified (or substantially purified) 15 molecules or one or more components of a mixture of compounds (e.g., an extract or supernatant obtained from cells; Ausubel et al., *supra*), and such compounds further include both naturally occurring or artificially derived chemicals and modifications of existing compounds. For example, candidate compounds can be polypeptides, synthesized organic or inorganic molecules, naturally occurring organic or inorganic molecules, nucleic acid molecules, and components thereof.

Numerous sources of naturally occurring candidate compounds are readily 20 available to those skilled in the art. For example, naturally occurring compounds can be found in cell (including plant, fungal, prokaryotic, and animal) extracts, mammalian serum, growth medium in which mammalian cells have been cultured, protein expression libraries, or fermentation broths. In addition, libraries of natural compounds in the form of bacterial, fungal, plant, and animal extracts are commercially available 25 from a number of sources, including Biotics (Sussex, UK), Xenova (Slough, UK), Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute (Ft. Pierce, FL), and PharmaMar, U.S.A. (Cambridge, MA). Furthermore, libraries of natural compounds can be produced, if desired, according to methods that are known in the art, e.g., by standard extraction and fractionation.

30 Artificially derived candidate compounds are also readily available to those skilled in the art. Numerous methods are available for generating random or directed synthesis (e.g., semi-synthesis or total synthesis) of any number of chemical compounds, including, for example, saccharide-, lipid-, peptide-, and nucleic acid molecule-based

compounds. In addition, synthetic compound libraries are commercially available from Brandon Associates (Merrimack, NH) and Aldrich Chemicals (Milwaukee, WI). Libraries of synthetic compounds can also be produced, if desired, according to methods known in the art, e.g., by standard extraction and fractionation. Furthermore, if desired, 5 any library or compound can be readily modified using standard chemical, physical, or biochemical methods. The techniques of modern synthetic chemistry, including combinatorial chemistry, can also be used (reviewed in Schreiber, *Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry* 6:1172-1152, 1998; Schreiber, *Science* 287:1964-1969, 2000).

When a crude extract is found to have an effect on the development or 10 persistence of a PKC λ -associated disease, further fractionation of the positive lead extract can be carried out to isolate chemical constituents responsible for the observed effect. Thus, the goal of the extraction, fractionation, and purification process is the careful characterization and identification of a chemical entity within the crude extract having a desired activity. The same assays described herein for the detection of 15 activities in mixtures of compounds can be used to purify the active component and to test derivatives of these compounds. Methods of fractionation and purification of such heterogeneous extracts are well known in the art. If desired, compounds shown to be useful agents for treatment can be chemically modified according to methods known in the art.

20 In general, compounds that are found to activate PKC λ expression or activity may be used in the prevention or treatment of diseases or conditions of heart, such as those that are characterized by abnormal growth or development, or heart failure (also see above). Compounds that are found to modulate, e.g., block PKC λ expression or activity may be used to prevent or to treat cancer.

25

Animal Model Systems

The invention also provides animal model systems for use in carrying out the screening methods described above. Examples of these model systems include zebrafish and other animals, such as mice, that have a mutation (e.g., the *heart and soul* mutation) 30 in a PKC λ gene. For example, a zebrafish model that can be used in the invention can include a mutation that results in a lack of PKC λ protein production or production of a truncated (e.g., by introduction of a stop codon) or otherwise altered PKC λ gene product.

As a specific example, a zebrafish having the *heart and soul* mutation can be used (see below).

Treatment or Prevention of PKC λ -Associated Diseases or Conditions

5 Compounds identified using the screening methods described above can be used to treat patients that have or are at risk of developing diseases or conditions of the heart or cancer. Nucleic acid molecules encoding the PKC λ protein, as well as these proteins themselves, can also be used in such methods. Treatment may be required only for a short period of time or may, in some form, be required throughout a patient's lifetime.

10 Any continued need for treatment, however, can be determined using, for example, the diagnostic methods described above. In considering various therapies, it is to be understood that such therapies are, preferably, targeted to the affected or potentially affected organ (e.g., the heart). Such targeting can be achieved using standard methods.

Treatment or prevention of diseases resulting from a mutated PKC λ gene can be 15 accomplished, for example, by modulating the function of a mutant PKC λ protein. Treatment can also be accomplished by delivering normal PKC λ protein to appropriate cells, altering the levels of normal or mutant PKC λ protein, replacing a mutant gene encoding a PKC λ protein with a normal gene encoding a PKC λ protein, or administering a normal gene encoding a PKC λ protein. It is also possible to correct the effects of a 20 defect in a gene encoding a PKC λ protein by modifying the physiological pathway (e.g., a signal transduction pathway) in which a PKC λ protein participates.

In a patient diagnosed as being heterozygous for a gene encoding a mutant PKC λ protein, or as susceptible to such mutations or aberrant PKC λ expression (even if those mutations or expression patterns do not yet result in alterations in expression or 25 biological activity of PKC λ), any of the therapies described herein can be administered before the occurrence of the disease phenotype. In particular, compounds shown to have an effect on the phenotype of mutants, or to modulate expression of PKC λ proteins, can be administered to patients diagnosed with potential or actual disease by any standard dosage and route of administration.

30 Any appropriate route of administration can be employed to administer a compound identified as described above, a PKC λ gene, or a PKC λ protein, according to the invention. For example, administration can be parenteral, intravenous, intra-arterial,

subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraventricular, intracapsular, intraspinal, intracisternal, intraperitoneal, intranasal, by aerosol, by suppository, or oral.

A therapeutic compound of the invention can be administered within a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier, or excipient, in unit dosage form.

5 Administration can begin before or after the patient is symptomatic. Methods that are well known in the art for making formulations are found, for example, in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences (18th edition), ed. A. Gennaro, 1990, Mack Publishing Company, Easton, PA. Therapeutic formulations can be in the form of liquid solutions or suspensions. Formulations for parenteral administration can contain, for example, 10 excipients, sterile water, or saline; polyalkylene glycols, such as polyethylene glycol; oils of vegetable origin; or hydrogenated naphthalenes. Biocompatible, biodegradable lactide polymer, lactide/glycolide copolymer, or polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene copolymers can be used to control the release of the compounds. Other potentially useful parenteral delivery systems include ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer particles, osmotic pumps, 15 implantable infusion systems, and liposomes. For oral administration, formulations can be in the form of tablets or capsules. Formulations for inhalation can contain excipients, for example, lactose, or can be aqueous solutions containing, for example, polyoxyethylene-9-lauryl ether, glycocholate, and deoxycholate, or can be oily solutions for administration in the form of nasal drops or as a gel. Alternatively, intranasal 20 formulations can be in the form of powders or aerosols.

To replace a mutant protein with normal protein, or to add protein to cells that do not express a sufficient amount of PKC λ or normal PKC λ , it may be necessary to obtain large amounts of pure PKC λ protein from cell culture systems in which the protein is expressed (see, e.g., below). Delivery of the protein to the affected tissue can then be 25 accomplished using appropriate packaging or administration systems.

Gene therapy is another therapeutic approach for preventing or ameliorating diseases caused by PKC λ gene defects. Nucleic acid molecules encoding wild type PKC λ protein can be delivered to cells that lack sufficient, normal PKC λ protein biological activity (e.g., cells carrying mutations (e.g., the *heart and soul* mutation) in 30 PKC λ genes). The nucleic acid molecules must be delivered to those cells in a form in which they can be taken up by the cells and so that sufficient levels of protein, to provide effective PKC λ protein function, can be produced. Alternatively, for some PKC λ mutations, it may be possible to slow the progression of the resulting disease or to

modulate PKC λ protein activity by introducing another copy of a homologous gene bearing a second mutation in that gene, to alter the mutation, or to use another gene to block any negative effect.

Transducing viral (e.g., retroviral, adenoviral, and adeno-associated viral) vectors 5 can be used for somatic cell gene therapy, especially because of their high efficiency of infection and stable integration and expression (see, e.g., Cayouette et al., Human Gene Therapy 8:423-430, 1997; Kido et al., Current Eye Research 15:833-844, 1996; Bloomer et al., Journal of Virology 71:6641-6649, 1997; Naldini et al., Science 272:263-267, 1996; and Miyoshi et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:10319, 1997). For example, 10 the full length PKC λ gene, or a portion thereof, can be cloned into a retroviral vector and expression can be driven from its endogenous promoter, from the retroviral long terminal repeat, or from a promoter specific for a target cell type of interest. Other viral vectors that can be used include, for example, a vaccinia virus, a bovine papilloma virus, or a herpes virus, such as Epstein-Barr Virus (also see, for example, the vectors of 15 Miller, Human Gene Therapy 15-14, 1990; Friedman, Science 244:1275-1281, 1989; Eglitis et al., BioTechniques 6:608-614, 1988; Tolstoshev et al., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 1:55-61, 1990; Sharp, The Lancet 337:1277-1278, 1991; Cornetta et al., Nucleic Acid Research and Molecular Biology 36:311-322, 1987; Anderson, Science 226:401-409, 1984; Moen, Blood Cells 17:407-416, 1991; Miller et al., Biotechnology 20 7:980-990, 1989; Le Gal La Salle et al., Science 259:988-990, 1993; and Johnson, Chest 107:77S-83S, 1995). Retroviral vectors are particularly well developed and have been used in clinical settings (Rosenberg et al., N. Engl. J. Med 323:370, 1990; Anderson et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,399,346).

Non-viral approaches can also be employed for the introduction of therapeutic 25 DNA into cells predicted to be subject to diseases involving the PKC λ protein. For example, a PKC λ nucleic acid molecule or an antisense nucleic acid molecule can be introduced into a cell by lipofection (Felgner et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:7413, 1987; Ono et al., Neuroscience Letters 17:259, 1990; Brigham et al., Am. J. Med. Sci. 298:278, 1989; Staubinger et al., Methods in Enzymology 101:512, 1983), 30 asialoorosomucoid-polylysine conjugation (Wu et al., Journal of Biological Chemistry 263:14621, 1988; Wu et al., Journal of Biological Chemistry 264:16985, 1989), or by micro-injection under surgical conditions (Wolff et al., Science 247:1465, 1990).

Gene transfer can also be achieved using non-viral means involving transfection *in vitro*. Such methods include the use of calcium phosphate, DEAE dextran, electroporation, and protoplast fusion. Liposomes can also be potentially beneficial for delivery of DNA into a cell. Transplantation of normal genes into the affected tissues of 5 a patient can also be accomplished by transferring a normal PKC λ protein into a cultivatable cell type *ex vivo* (e.g., an autologous or heterologous primary cell or progeny thereof), after which the cell (or its descendants) are injected into a targeted tissue.

PKC λ cDNA expression for use in gene therapy methods can be directed from 10 any suitable promoter (e.g., the human cytomegalovirus (CMV), simian virus 40 (SV40), or metallothionein promoters), and regulated by any appropriate mammalian regulatory element. For example, if desired, enhancers known to preferentially direct gene expression in specific cell types can be used to direct PKC λ expression. The enhancers used can include, without limitation, those that are characterized as tissue- or cell-specific enhancers. Alternatively, if a PKC λ genomic clone is used as a therapeutic 15 construct (such clones can be identified by hybridization with PKC λ cDNA, as described herein), regulation can be mediated by the cognate regulatory sequences or, if desired, by regulatory sequences derived from a heterologous source, including any of the promoters or regulatory elements described above.

Molecules for effecting antisense-based strategies can be employed to explore 20 PKC λ protein gene function, as a basis for therapeutic drug design, as well as to treat PKC λ -associated diseases, such as cancer. These strategies are based on the principle that sequence-specific suppression of gene expression (via transcription or translation) can be achieved by intracellular hybridization between genomic DNA or mRNA and a complementary antisense species. The formation of a hybrid RNA duplex interferes 25 with transcription of the target PKC λ -encoding genomic DNA molecule, or processing, transport, translation, or stability of the target PKC λ mRNA molecule.

Antisense strategies can be delivered by a variety of approaches. For example, 30 antisense oligonucleotides or antisense RNA can be directly administered (e.g., by intravenous injection) to a subject in a form that allows uptake into cells. Alternatively, viral or plasmid vectors that encode antisense RNA (or antisense RNA fragments) can be introduced into a cell *in vivo* or *ex vivo*. Antisense effects can be induced by control (sense) sequences; however, the extent of phenotypic changes is highly variable.

Phenotypic effects induced by antisense molecules are based on changes in criteria such as protein levels, protein activity measurement, and target mRNA levels.

PKC λ gene therapy can also be accomplished by direct administration of antisense PKC λ mRNA to a cell that is expected to be adversely affected by the expression of wild type or mutant PKC λ protein. The antisense PKC λ mRNA can be produced and isolated by any standard technique, but is most readily produced by *in vitro* transcription using an antisense PKC λ cDNA under the control of a high efficiency promoter (e.g., the T7 promoter). Administration of antisense PKC λ mRNA to cells can be carried out by any of the methods for direct nucleic acid molecule administration described above.

An alternative strategy for inhibiting PKC λ protein function using gene therapy involves intracellular expression of an anti-PKC λ protein antibody or a portion of an anti-PKC λ protein antibody. For example, the gene (or gene fragment) encoding a monoclonal antibody that specifically binds to a PKC λ protein and inhibits its biological activity can be placed under the transcriptional control of a tissue-specific gene regulatory sequence.

Another therapeutic approach included in the invention involves administration of a recombinant PKC λ polypeptide, either directly to the site of a potential or actual disease-affected tissue (for example, by injection) or systemically (for example, by any conventional recombinant protein administration technique). The dosage of the PKC λ protein depends on a number of factors, including the size and health of the individual patient but, generally, between 0.1 mg and 100 mg, inclusive, is administered per day to an adult in any pharmaceutically acceptable formulation.

In addition to the therapeutic methods described herein, involving administration of PKC λ -modulating compounds, PKC λ proteins, or PKC λ nucleic acids to patients, the invention provides methods of culturing organs in the presence of such molecules. In particular, as is noted above, a PKC λ mutation is associated with abnormal heart growth and development. Thus, culturing heart tissue in the presence of these molecules can be used to promote its growth and development. This tissue can be that which is being prepared for transplant from, e.g., an allogeneic or xenogeneic donor, as well as synthetic tissue or organs.

Synthesis of PKCλ Proteins, Polypeptides, and Polypeptide Fragments

Those skilled in the art of molecular biology will understand that a wide variety of expression systems can be used to produce recombinant PKCλ proteins. As discussed further below, the precise host cell used is not critical to the invention. The PKCλ 5 proteins can be produced in a prokaryotic host (e.g., *E. coli*) or in a eukaryotic host (e.g., *S. cerevisiae*, insect cells, such as Sf9 cells, or mammalian cells, such as COS-1, NIH 3T3, or HeLa cells). These cells are commercially available from, for example, the American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, VA (see also Ausubel et al., *supra*). The method of transformation and the choice of expression vehicle (e.g., expression vector) 10 will depend on the host system selected. Transformation and transfection methods are described, e.g., in Ausubel et al., *supra*, and expression vehicles can be chosen from those provided, e.g., in Pouwels et al., *Cloning Vectors: A Laboratory Manual*, 1985, Supp. 1987. Specific examples of expression systems that can be used in the invention 15 are described further as follows.

For protein expression, eukaryotic or prokaryotic expression systems can be 20 generated in which PKCλ gene sequences are introduced into a plasmid or other vector, which is then used to transform living cells. Constructs in which full-length PKCλ cDNAs, containing the entire open reading frame, inserted in the correct orientation into an expression plasmid, can be used for protein expression. Alternatively, portions of 25 PKCλ gene sequences, including wild type or mutant PKCλ sequences, can be inserted. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic expression systems allow various important functional domains of PKCλ proteins to be recovered, if desired, as fusion proteins, and then used for binding, structural, and functional studies, and also for the generation of antibodies.

Typical expression vectors contain promoters that direct synthesis of large 25 amounts of mRNA corresponding to a nucleic acid molecule that has been inserted into the vector. They can also include a eukaryotic or prokaryotic origin of replication, allowing for autonomous replication within a host cell, sequences that confer resistance to an otherwise toxic drug, thus allowing vector-containing cells to be selected in the presence of the drug, and sequences that increase the efficiency with which the 30 synthesized mRNA is translated. Stable, long-term vectors can be maintained as freely replicating entities by using regulatory elements of, for example, viruses (e.g., the OriP sequences from the Epstein Barr Virus genome). Cell lines can also be produced that

have the vector integrated into genomic DNA of the cells and, in this manner, the gene product can be produced in the cells on a continuous basis.

5 Expression of foreign molecules in bacteria, such as *Escherichia coli*, requires a bacterial expression vector. Such plasmid vectors include several elements required for the propagation of the plasmid in bacteria, and for expression of foreign DNA contained within the plasmid. Propagation of only plasmid-bearing bacteria is achieved by introducing, into the plasmid, a selectable marker-encoding gene that allows plasmid-bearing bacteria to grow in the presence of an otherwise toxic drug. The plasmid also 10 contains a transcriptional promoter capable of directing synthesis of large amounts of mRNA from the foreign DNA. Such promoters can be, but are not necessarily, inducible promoters that initiate transcription upon induction by culture under appropriate conditions (e.g., in the presence of a drug that activates the promoter). The plasmid also, preferably, contains a polylinker to simplify insertion of the gene in the correct 15 orientation within the vector.

Once an appropriate expression vector containing a PKC λ gene, or a fragment, fusion, or mutant thereof, is constructed, it can be introduced into an appropriate host cell using a transformation technique, such as, for example, calcium phosphate transfection, DEAE-dextran transfection, electroporation, microinjection, protoplast 20 fusion, or liposome-mediated transfection. Host cells that can be transfected with the vectors of the invention can include, but are not limited to, *E. coli* or other bacteria, yeast, fungi, insect cells (using, for example, baculoviral vectors for expression), or cells derived from mice, humans, or other animals. Mammalian cells can also be used to 25 express PKC λ proteins using a virus expression system (e.g., a vaccinia virus expression system) described, for example, in Ausubel et al., *supra*.

30 *In vitro* expression of PKC λ proteins, fusions, polypeptide fragments, or mutants encoded by cloned DNA can also be carried out using the T7 late-promoter expression system. This system depends on the regulated expression of T7 RNA polymerase, an enzyme encoded in the DNA of bacteriophage T7. The T7 RNA polymerase initiates transcription at a specific 23 base pair promoter sequence called the T7 late promoter. Copies of the T7 late promoter are located at several sites on the T7 genome, but none are present in *E. coli* chromosomal DNA. As a result, in T7-infected *E. coli*, T7 RNA polymerase catalyzes transcription of viral genes, but not *E. coli* genes. In this

expression system, recombinant *E. coli* cells are first engineered to carry the gene encoding T7 RNA polymerase next to the *lac* promoter. In the presence of IPTG, these cells transcribe the T7 polymerase gene at a high rate and synthesize abundant amounts of T7 RNA polymerase. These cells are then transformed with plasmid vectors that 5 carry a copy of the T7 late promoter protein. When IPTG is added to the culture medium containing these transformed *E. coli* cells, large amounts of T7 RNA polymerase are produced. The polymerase then binds to the T7 late promoter on the plasmid expression vectors, catalyzing transcription of the inserted cDNA at a high rate. Since each *E. coli* cell contains many copies of the expression vector, large amounts of mRNA 10 corresponding to the cloned cDNA can be produced in this system and the resulting protein can be radioactively labeled.

Plasmid vectors containing late promoters and the corresponding RNA polymerases from related bacteriophages, such as T3, T5, and SP6, can also be used for *in vitro* production of proteins from cloned DNA. *E. coli* can also be used for expression 15 using an M13 phage, such as mGPI-2. Furthermore, vectors that contain phage lambda regulatory sequences, or vectors that direct the expression of fusion proteins, for example, a maltose-binding protein fusion protein or a glutathione-S-transferase fusion protein, also can be used for expression in *E. coli*.

Eukaryotic expression systems are useful for obtaining appropriate post- 20 translational modification of expressed proteins. Transient transfection of a eukaryotic expression plasmid containing a PKC λ gene into a eukaryotic host cell allows the transient production of a PKC λ protein by the transfected host cell. PKC λ proteins can also be produced by a stably-transfected eukaryotic (e.g., mammalian) cell line. A 25 number of vectors suitable for stable transfection of mammalian cells are available to the public (see, e.g., Pouwels et al., *supra*), as are methods for constructing lines including such cells (see, e.g., Ausubel et al., *supra*).

In one example, cDNA encoding a PKC λ protein, fusion, mutant, or polypeptide fragment is cloned into an expression vector that includes the dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) gene. Integration of the plasmid and, therefore, integration of the *heart and soul* protein-encoding gene, into the host cell chromosome is selected for by inclusion of 30 0.01-300 μ M methotrexate in the cell culture medium (Ausubel et al., *supra*). This dominant selection can be accomplished in most cell types. Recombinant protein expression can be increased by DHFR-mediated amplification of the transfected gene.

Methods for selecting cell lines bearing gene amplifications are described in Ausubel et al., *supra*. These methods generally involve extended culture in medium containing gradually increasing levels of methotrexate. The most commonly used DHFR-containing expression vectors are pCVSEII-DHFR and pAdD26SV(A) (described, for example, in Ausubel et al., *supra*). The host cells described above or, preferably, a DHFR-deficient CHO cell line (e.g., CHO DHFR- cells, ATCC Accession No. CRL 9096) are among those that are most preferred for DHFR selection of a stably transfected cell line or DHFR-mediated gene amplification.

Another preferred eukaryotic expression system is the baculovirus system using, for example, the vector pBacPAK9, which is available from Clontech (Palo Alto, CA). If desired, this system can be used in conjunction with other protein expression techniques, for example, the myc tag approach described by Evan et al. (*Molecular and Cellular Biology* 5:3610-3616, 1985).

Once a recombinant protein is expressed, it can be isolated from the expressing cells by cell lysis followed by protein purification techniques, such as affinity chromatography. In this example, an anti-PKC λ antibody, which can be produced by the methods described herein, can be attached to a column and used to isolate the recombinant PKC λ . Lysis and fractionation of PKC λ -harboring cells prior to affinity chromatography can be performed by standard methods (see, e.g., Ausubel et al., *supra*). Once isolated, the recombinant protein can, if desired, be purified further by, e.g., high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC; e.g., see Fisher, *Laboratory Techniques In Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, Work and Burdon, Eds., Elsevier, 1980).

Polypeptides of the invention, particularly short PKC λ fragments and longer fragments of the N-terminus and C-terminus of PKC λ , can also be produced by chemical synthesis (e.g., by the methods described in *Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis*, 2nd ed., 1984, The Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, IL). These general techniques of polypeptide expression and purification can also be used to produce and isolate useful PKC λ fragments or analogs, as described herein.

30 PKC λ Protein Fragments

Polypeptide fragments that include various portions of PKC λ proteins are useful in identifying the domains of PKC λ that are important for its biological activities. Methods for generating such fragments are well known in the art (see, for example,

Ausubel et al., *supra*), using the nucleotide sequences provided herein. For example, a PKC λ protein fragment can be generated by PCR amplifying a desired PKC λ nucleic acid molecule fragment using oligonucleotide primers designed based upon PKC λ nucleic acid sequences. Preferably, the oligonucleotide primers include unique 5 restriction enzyme sites that facilitate insertion of the amplified fragment into the cloning site of an expression vector (e.g., a mammalian expression vector, see above). This vector can then be introduced into a cell (e.g., a mammalian cell; see above) by artifice, using any of the various techniques that are known in the art, such as those described herein, resulting in the production of a PKC λ protein fragment in the cell containing the 10 expression vector. PKC λ protein fragments (e.g., chimeric fusion proteins) can also be used to raise antibodies specific for various regions of the PKC λ protein using, for example, the methods described below.

PKC λ Protein Antibodies

15 To prepare polyclonal antibodies, PKC λ proteins, fragments of PKC λ proteins, or fusion proteins containing defined portions of PKC λ proteins can be synthesized in, e.g., bacteria by expression of corresponding DNA sequences contained in a suitable cloning vehicle. Fusion proteins are commonly used as a source of antigen for producing antibodies. Two widely used expression systems for *E. coli* are *lacZ* fusions using the pUR series of vectors and *trpE* fusions using the pATH vectors. The proteins can be 20 purified, coupled to a carrier protein, mixed with Freund's adjuvant to enhance stimulation of the antigenic response in an inoculated animal, and injected into rabbits or other laboratory animals. Alternatively, protein can be isolated from PKC λ -expressing cultured cells. Following booster injections at bi-weekly intervals, the rabbits or other 25 laboratory animals are then bled and the sera isolated. The sera can be used directly or can be purified prior to use by various methods, including affinity chromatography employing reagents such as Protein A-Sepharose, antigen-Sepharose, and anti-mouse-Ig-Sepharose. The sera can then be used to probe protein extracts from PKC λ -expressing tissue fractionated by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis to identify PKC λ proteins. 30 Alternatively, synthetic peptides can be made that correspond to antigenic portions of the protein and used to inoculate the animals.

To generate peptide or full-length protein for use in making, for example, PKC λ -specific antibodies, a PKC λ coding sequence can be expressed as a C-terminal or N-terminal fusion with glutathione S-transferase (GST; Smith et al., Gene 67:31-40, 1988). The fusion protein can be purified on glutathione-Sepharose beads, eluted with 5 glutathione, cleaved with a protease, such as thrombin or Factor-Xa (at the engineered cleavage site), and purified to the degree required to successfully immunize rabbits. Primary immunizations can be carried out with Freund's complete adjuvant and subsequent immunizations performed with Freund's incomplete adjuvant. Antibody titers can be monitored by Western blot and immunoprecipitation analyses using the 10 protease-cleaved PKC λ fragment of the GST-PKC λ protein. Immune sera can be affinity purified using CNBr-Sepharose-coupled PKC λ . Antiserum specificity can be determined using a panel of unrelated GST fusion proteins.

Alternatively, monoclonal PKC λ antibodies can be produced by using, as an antigen, PKC λ isolated from PKC λ -expressing cultured cells or PKC λ protein isolated 15 from tissues. The cell extracts, or recombinant protein extracts containing PKC λ , can, for example, be injected with Freund's adjuvant into mice. Several days after being injected, the mouse spleens can be removed, the tissues disaggregated, and the spleen cells suspended in phosphate buffered saline (PBS). The spleen cells serve as a source of lymphocytes, some of which would be producing antibody of the appropriate 20 specificity. These can then be fused with permanently growing myeloma partner cells, and the products of the fusion plated into a number of tissue culture wells in the presence of selective agents, such as hypoxanthine, aminopterine, and thymidine (HAT). The wells can then be screened by ELISA to identify those containing cells making 25 antibodies capable of binding to PKC λ , polypeptide fragment, or mutant thereof. These cells can then be re-plated and, after a period of growth, the wells containing these cells can be screened again to identify antibody-producing cells. Several cloning procedures can be carried out until over 90% of the wells contain single clones that are positive for 30 specific antibody production. From this procedure, a stable line of clones that produce the antibody can be established. The monoclonal antibody can then be purified by affinity chromatography using Protein A Sepharose and ion exchange chromatography, as well as variations and combinations of these techniques. Once produced, monoclonal antibodies are also tested for specific PKC λ recognition by Western blot or immunoprecipitation analysis (see, e.g., Kohler et al., Nature 256:495, 1975; Kohler et

al., European Journal of Immunology 6:511, 1976; Kohler et al., European Journal of Immunology 6:292, 1976; Hammerling et al., In Monoclonal Antibodies and T Cell Hybridomas, Elsevier, New York, NY, 1981; Ausubel et al., *supra*).

As an alternate or adjunct immunogen to GST fusion proteins, peptides 5 corresponding to relatively unique hydrophilic regions of PKC λ can be generated and coupled to keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) through an introduced C-terminal lysine. Antiserum to each of these peptides can be similarly affinity-purified on peptides conjugated to BSA, and specificity tested by ELISA and Western blotting using peptide conjugates, and by Western blotting and immunoprecipitation using PKC λ , for example, 10 expressed as a GST fusion protein.

Antibodies of the invention can be produced using PKC λ amino acid sequences that do not reside within highly conserved regions, and that appear likely to be antigenic, as analyzed by criteria such as those provided by the Peptide Structure Program 15 (Genetics Computer Group Sequence Analysis Package, Program Manual for the GCG Package, Version 7, 1991) using the algorithm of Jameson et al., CABIOS 4:181, 1988. These fragments can be generated by standard techniques, e.g., by PCR, and cloned into the pGEX expression vector. GST fusion proteins can be expressed in *E. coli* and purified using a glutathione-agarose affinity matrix (Ausubel et al., *supra*). To generate rabbit polyclonal antibodies, and to minimize the potential for obtaining antisera that is 20 non-specific, or exhibits low-affinity binding to PKC λ , two or three fusions are generated for each protein, and each fusion is injected into at least two rabbits. Antisera are raised by injections in series, preferably including at least three booster injections.

In addition to intact monoclonal and polyclonal anti-PKC λ antibodies, the 25 invention features various genetically engineered antibodies, humanized antibodies, and antibody fragments, including F(ab')2, Fab', Fab, Fv, and sFv fragments. Truncated versions of monoclonal antibodies, for example, can be produced by recombinant methods in which plasmids are generated that express the desired monoclonal antibody fragment(s) in a suitable host. Antibodies can be humanized by methods known in the art, e.g., monoclonal antibodies with a desired binding specificity can be commercially 30 humanized (Scotgene, Scotland; Oxford Molecular, Palo Alto, CA). Fully human antibodies, such as those expressed in transgenic animals, are also included in the invention (Green et al., Nature Genetics 7:13-21, 1994).

Ladner (U.S. Patent Nos. 4,946,778 and 4,704,692) describes methods for preparing single polypeptide chain antibodies. Ward et al., *Nature* 341:544-546, 1989, describes the preparation of heavy chain variable domains, which they term "single domain antibodies," and which have high antigen-binding affinities. McCafferty et al., 5 *Nature* 348:552-554, 1990, shows that complete antibody V domains can be displayed on the surface of fd bacteriophage, that the phage bind specifically to antigen, and that rare phage (one in a million) can be isolated after affinity chromatography. Boss et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,816,397, describes various methods for producing immunoglobulins, and immunologically functional fragments thereof, that include at least the variable 10 domains of the heavy and light chains in a single host cell. Cabilly et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567, describes methods for preparing chimeric antibodies.

Use of PKC λ Antibodies

Antibodies to PKC λ can be used, as noted above, to detect PKC λ or to inhibit the 15 biological activities of PKC λ . For example, a nucleic acid molecule encoding an antibody or portion of an antibody can be expressed within a cell to inhibit PKC λ function. In addition, the antibodies can be coupled to compounds, such as radionuclides and liposomes, for diagnostic or therapeutic uses. Antibodies that inhibit the activity of a PKC λ polypeptide described herein can also be useful in preventing or 20 slowing the development of a disease caused by inappropriate expression of a wild type or mutant PKC λ gene.

Detection of PKC λ Gene Expression

As noted, the antibodies described above can be used to monitor PKC λ gene 25 expression. *In situ* hybridization of RNA can be used to detect the expression of PKC λ genes. RNA *in situ* hybridization techniques rely upon the hybridization of a specifically labeled nucleic acid probe to the cellular RNA in individual cells or tissues. Therefore, RNA *in situ* hybridization is a powerful approach for studying tissue- and temporal-specific gene expression. In this method, oligonucleotides, cloned DNA fragments, or 30 antisense RNA transcripts of cloned DNA fragments corresponding to unique portions of PKC λ genes are used to detect specific mRNA species, e.g., in the tissues of animals, such as mice, at various developmental stages. Other gene expression detection

techniques are known to those of skill in the art and can be employed for detection of PKC λ gene expression.

Identification of Additional PKC λ Genes

5 Standard techniques, such as the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and DNA hybridization, can be used to clone PKC λ gene homologues in other species and PKC λ -related genes in humans. PKC λ -related genes and homologues can be readily identified using low-stringency DNA hybridization or low-stringency PCR with human PKC λ probes or primers. Degenerate primers encoding human PKC λ or human PKC λ -related 10 amino acid sequences can be used to clone additional PKC λ -related genes and homologues by RT-PCR.

Construction of Transgenic Animals and Knockout Animals

Characterization of PKC λ genes provides information that allows PKC λ 15 knockout animal models to be developed by homologous recombination. Preferably, a PKC λ knockout animal is a mammal, most preferably a mouse. Similarly, animal models of PKC λ overproduction can be generated by integrating one or more PKC λ sequences into the genome of an animal, according to standard transgenic techniques. Moreover, the effect of PKC λ mutations (e.g., dominant gene mutations) can be studied 20 using transgenic mice carrying mutated PKC λ transgenes or by introducing such mutations into the endogenous PKC λ gene, using standard homologous recombination techniques.

A replacement-type targeting vector, which can be used to create a knockout model, can be constructed using an isogenic genomic clone, for example, from a mouse 25 strain such as 129/Sv (Stratagene Inc., LaJolla, CA). The targeting vector can be introduced into a suitably derived line of embryonic stem (ES) cells by electroporation to generate ES cell lines that carry a profoundly truncated form of a PKC λ gene. To generate chimeric founder mice, the targeted cell lines are injected into a mouse blastula-stage embryo. Heterozygous offspring can be interbred to homozygosity. PKC λ 30 knockout mice provide a tool for studying the role of PKC λ in embryonic development and in disease. Moreover, such mice provide the means, *in vivo*, for testing therapeutic compounds for amelioration of diseases or conditions involving PKC λ -dependent or a PKC λ -effected pathway.

Use of PKC λ as a Marker for Stem Cells of the Heart

As PKC λ is expressed in cells that give rise to the heart during the course of development, it can be used as a marker for stem cells of the heart. For example, PKC λ can be used to identify, sort, or target such stem cells. A pool of candidate cells, for example, can be analyzed for PKC λ expression, to facilitate the identification of heart stem cells, which, based on this identification can be separated from the pool. The isolated stem cells can be used for many purposes that are known to those of skill in this art. For example, the stem cells can be used in the production of new organs, in organ culture, or to fortify damaged or transplanted organs.

Experimental Results

Concentramide specifically modulates a biological pathway involved in heart patterning

Zebrafish embryos have recently been shown to be amenable to high-throughput screening to identify small molecules that perturb developmental processes (Peterson et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:12965-12969, 2000). In one such screen, we exposed developing zebrafish embryos to small molecules from a large, diverse chemical library. Visual inspection of the transparent embryos was used to identify small molecules that affect the global patterning of the heart. One of these small molecules is a biaryl compound containing an acrylamide moiety that we call concentramide (Fig. 1A), originally identified as library number 32P6 (Peterson et al., *supra*).

Normally, by 24 hours post-fertilization (hpf) the heart tube assembles in the midline, with the atrium anterior to the ventricle and slightly displaced towards the left (Fig. 2A), and blood flow is driven from atrial to ventricular end, first by persistalsis and then by sequential chamber contractions. By 30 hpf, the chambers are clearly demarcated (Fig. 2B, using cardiac myosin light chain 2, cmlc2, to label both chambers) and express different genes, as shown in Fig. 2C (ventricle-specific myosin heavy chain and atrial-specific antibody S46).

Embryos exposed to concentramide develop compact hearts that do not sustain a circulation. It appears that both the atrium and ventricle form and beat in a coordinated manner in these fish, but that the ventricle forms in the center of the atrium, as shown in Figs. 2E and 2F. The result is a heart in which the atrium and ventricle form two concentric rings, the inner ring composed of the ventricle and the outer ring composed of

the atrium. From the dorsal view, the heart looks like a bullseye (Fig. 2D), and from the lateral view, it looks like an inverted mushroom, in which the ventricle forms the stalk of the mushroom and the atrium surrounds and covers the ventricle like a mushroom cap (Fig. 1B).

5 Several observations suggest that concentramide is a highly specific modulator of a particular molecular pathway critical to heart patterning. Concentramide is very potent, with an ED₅₀ of about 2 nM. More importantly, higher doses of concentramide do not appear to cause additional side effects. Concentramide causes virtually the same phenotype when used at a concentration of 6 μ M as it does when used at a concentration 10 of 6 nM, suggesting that it modulates a specific molecular target at least 1,000 times more potently than it modulates other proteins affecting visible developmental processes. The effect of concentramide on cardiovascular development does not appear to be a result of general cytotoxicity. Development of concentramide-treated embryos is not delayed relative to untreated siblings, and no increase in cell death is apparent.

15 Concentramide also has no effect on the rate of proliferation of yeast or bromodeoxyuridine incorporation in mammalian cells. Given the potency of concentramide, its phenotypic reproducibility over a broad concentration range, and the rarity of the phenotype it produces (none of the >2000 other small molecules screened generates a similar phenotype), we conclude that concentramide is a specific modulator 20 of a biological pathway responsible for heart patterning.

A time window for concentramide effects

One advantage of small molecules over genetic mutations in studying a 25 developmental process is that small molecules allow the process to be modulated with much greater temporal control. Small molecules can be added or washed away at any time during development, whereas genetic mutations are generally present throughout development. This temporal control afforded by small molecules facilitates the identification of critical periods for developmental processes.

To identify the developmental stage at which concentramide disrupts heart 30 patterning decisions, we added concentramide to the water of developing embryos at various times. As shown in Fig. 1C, embryos treated at any time prior to 14 hpf exhibit the concentric chamber morphology at 24 hpf, while embryos treated after 17 hpf exhibit wild-type heart morphology at 24 hpf. Repeating the experiment with more precise

staging revealed that concentramide must be present before the 14-somite stage (approximately 15 hpf) to induce the concentric chamber morphology. Therefore, a developmental event occurring at the 14-somite stage is critical for heart patterning and is disrupted by the small molecule concentramide.

5

The hearts of concentramide-treated embryos phenocopy heart-and-soul mutants

Heart-and-soul (has) is a mutation isolated in our large-scale genetic screen. The hearts of homozygous *has* mutant embryos are small. We find here that, like those of concentramide-treated embryos, the hearts of *has* mutant embryos have ventricular tissue 10 within the atrium (Figs. 2G and 2H). They manifest radial sequential contractions of the atrium, then the ventricle. The *has* mutant embryos, however, also manifest defects in many tissues including the retina, kidney, gut, and brain. These defects are not present in concentramide-treated embryos. The brains of concentramide-treated embryos develop abnormally, but treating embryos between 9 and 14 hpf eliminates this brain 15 defect, while preserving the concentric heart chamber phenotype (Fig. 1C). Therefore, the heart phenotypes of concentramide-treated and *has* mutant embryos are very similar, but concentramide-treated embryos appear to have fewer developmental defects elsewhere, and the cardiac specificity of the phenotype can be increased further by controlling the timing of concentramide treatment.

20

Heart-and-soul encodes an atypical PKC λ

Given the phenotypic similarities between hearts from *has* and concentramide-treated embryos, we reasoned that cloning the *has* gene might provide molecular insight 25 about the process of heart patterning. Furthermore, cloning of *has* might allow us to determine whether *has* and concentramide influence heart patterning through similar or distinct mechanisms. We mapped *has* by linkage analysis with zebrafish SSR markers (Michelmore et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:9828-9832, 1991; Knapik et al., Nat. Genet. 18:338-343, 1998; Shimoda et al., Genomics 58:219-232, 1999) and AFLP (Vos et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 23:4407-4414, 1995) to an interval flanked by markers 30 z8451 and z11023 of approximately 1.1cM (Fig. 3A). These were used to initiate a walk using YACs and BACs, which proceeded by end-cloning, refined mapping, and ultimately sequencing. Genes identified as candidates for the mutation were assayed by *in situ* analysis and for cDNA polymorphism by RT-PCR of wild-type and mutant RNA

pools. The genes contained within the BACs are shown in Table 1. The gene assignments are based on BLASTX alignments.

5 **Table 1. Candidate genes identified within the *heart-and-soul* interval**

BAC address	identified genes (GenBank accession#)
109f10/122n17	KIAA0670 protein/acinus (NP_055792) membrane-type 1 metalloproteinase precursor (AAD13803) adapton, gamma (NP_001119) KIAA1416 protein, novel Helicase C-terminal domain and SNF2 N-terminal domains containing protein, similar to KIAA0308 (CAB57836) ZPC domain containing protein 2 (AAD38907) zinc finger protein sal (AAB51127) cerebellin 1 precursor (NP_004343) RING finger protein (AAB05873)
152p21	unknown (NP_056541)
89i15	precerebellin-like protein (AAF04305)
23c14	PKC λ transforming protein sno-N - chicken (I51298)
53c17	no genes detected by BLASTX (mostly repetitive)

10 By sequencing PKC λ from wild type and mutant embryos, we confirmed that both *has* alleles harbor mutations in the PKC λ coding sequence. The mutation in the m567 allele causes a premature stop codon after amino acid 518, and the mutation in the m129 allele causes a premature stop codon after amino acid 514 (Fig. 3A). We determined the complete genomic structure of the zebrafish PKC λ gene by shotgun sequencing of BAC 23c14. It is comprised of 18 exons spanning approximately 45 kb. We find PKC λ mRNA to be expressed in a broad range of tissues.

15 The C-terminal truncation of PKC λ does not appear to destabilize the protein, as truncated protein is detected by western blot analysis of mutant embryos (Fig. 3B). However, truncation might be predicted to eliminate a domain essential for PKC λ function, given that C-terminal truncation of PKC α or PKC β renders these related kinases catalytically inactive (Riedel et al., J. Cell. Biochem. 52:320-329, 1993; Riedel et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:4728-4735, 1993). In order to confirm the role of PKC λ mutation in the phenotype, we injected antisense morpholino oligomers complementary to the PKC λ translational start site. These injections phenocopy the mutation entirely. The injected embryos are indistinguishable at the gross morphological level from the

genetic mutants (Fig. 3C), supporting the idea that loss of the C-terminal 70 amino acids is sufficient to eliminate gene function.

5 *The integrity of epithelia is affected by PKC λ mutation, but not by treatment with
concentramide*

PKC λ belongs to the large PKC family of kinases and, with PKC ζ , is classified as an ‘atypical’ PKC (Mellor et al., Biochem. J. 332:281-292, 1998). The presumptive ortholog of PKC λ in *C. elegans*, PKC-3, colocalizes with Par3 and Par6 at the anterior pole of the one-cell embryo (Tabuse et al., *supra*; Hung et al., Development 126:127-135, 1999). PKC-3 is necessary for establishment of embryonic polarity, and inactivation of PKC-3 leads to mislocalization of the Par genes and a symmetrical first cell division. *Drosophila* possesses only one atypical PKC (DaPKC), which also associates with a Par3-like protein (Bazooka) and is implicated in control of cell polarity (Wordarz et al., *supra*). DaPKC mutants exhibit disordered epithelial layering, irregular cell shapes, and loss of epithelial cell polarity, believed to be due to defects in cell adhesion. In vertebrate cells, PKC λ and PKC ζ both localize to epithelial tight junctions and associate with a Par3-like protein (ASIP) (Joberty et al., Nat. Cell Biol. 2:531-539, 2000; Suzuki et al., J. Cell Biol. 152:1183-1196, 2001; Lin et al., Nat. Cell Biol. 2:540-547, 2000; Izumi et al., J. Cell Biol. 143:95-106, 1998). We therefore examined whether 10 the *has* mutation and concentramide treatment perturb epithelial patterning and tight junctions, focusing upon the retina and the kidney.

20 The neural retina arises from an epithelial sheet that is bordered by the lens on the basal surface and by a second epithelial sheet (the retinal pigmented epithelium, RPE) on the apical surface (Schmitt et al., J. Comp. Neurol. 344:532-542, 1994). Prior to cell differentiation, the nuclei of the neuroepithelial cells migrate between the apical and basal surfaces of the epithelium. During M-phase, cell nuclei localize to the apical surface, adjacent to the neighboring RPE (Sauer, J. Comp. Neurol. 62:377-405, 1935). Beginning at about 30 hpf, these neuroepithelial cells exit the cell cycle and differentiate into one of seven distinct cell types (Altshuler et al., “Specification of Cell Type in the 25 Vertebrate Retina,” *In* Development of the Visual System, Lam et al. (Eds.), The MIT Press, Cambridge, MA 37-58, 1991; Dowling, “The Retina,” Belknap Press, Cambridge, MA, 1987). Each cell type then migrates to a specific layer in the retina, resulting in a highly organized, laminar pattern (see Fig. 4A).

The *has* mutation causes disruption of the layering of the neural retina and patchy loss of the RPE (Fig. 4E). These defects resemble those noted previously in zebrafish bearing the mutations *oko meduzy* (*ome*) and *mosaic eyes* (*moe*) (Jensen et al., Development 128:95-105, 2001; Malicki et al., Development 126:1235-1246, 1999). In 5 *has* mutants, the severity of laminar disruption correlates with the position and degree of RPE discontinuity, suggesting that the RPE epithelial defect causes or exacerbates that of the neural retina. This would be concordant with the evidence that a normal RPE is critical to lamination (Raymond et al., Curr. Biol. 5:1286-1295, 1995; Vollmer et al., Neurosci. Lett. 48:191-196, 1984) and the fact that the retinal epithelium of *has* mutants 10 manifests at least one attribute of proper apical-basal polarity in that the majority of the mitotic nuclei localize correctly to the apical surface of the neuroepithelium (Figs. 4B, 4D, and 4F; 89% of M-phase nuclei from *has* embryos localize to the apical surface versus 97% of nuclei from wild-type embryos). As a marker of tight junctions, we 15 examined immunoreactive zonula occludens (ZO-1), an integral tight junction protein, and find it to be mislocalized (Figs. 4G and 4H). Therefore, loss of adhesion between RPE cells may be a cause of retinal mispatterning in *has* mutants. Notably, retinas from concentramide-treated embryos do not exhibit defects in cell polarity (Fig. 4D), RPE 20 continuity, or lamination (Fig. 4C).

The developing kidney is another structure composed of highly polarized 25 epithelial cells. We examined the distribution of apical and basolateral proteins in the kidneys of wild-type, *has*, and concentramide-treated embryos. As in the retina, cell polarity appeared to be largely conserved in *has* kidneys (Figs. 5A-5C). The *has* kidneys did, however, exhibit irregularities in the shapes of epithelial cells and occasional gaps between cells, consistent with a defect in epithelial cell adhesion. We did not observe 20 these defects in embryos exposed to concentramide.

Given the differences between *has* and concentramide-treated embryos with regard to epithelial sheet integrity in the retina and the kidney, it is unlikely that concentramide functions through the same mechanism as the *has* mutation, namely the inactivation of PKC λ . To examine this further, we tested the effect of concentramide on 30 early development of the *C. elegans* embryo. In *C. elegans*, inactivation of the PKC λ ortholog PKC-3 via RNA interference (RNAi) results in the loss of polarized localization of the Par proteins and loss of asymmetry during the first cell division (Tabuse et al., *supra*). Embryos treated with high concentrations of concentramide retain

proper localization of Par2 to the posterior pole and undergo a normally asymmetric first cell division (Figs. 5D and 5E). Treated embryos exhibit cytokinetic defects and fail to complete development, suggesting that the absence of an asymmetry defect is not due to problems with compound penetration. Therefore, although concentramide treatment and 5 PKC λ inactivation both result in similar heart patterning phenotypes, concentramide does not appear to inactivate zebrafish PKC λ or its nematode ortholog.

The molecular target of concentramide is involved in AP patterning

If the molecular target of concentramide does not affect the continuity of 10 epithelial sheets as PKC λ does, by what sort of process might it influence heart patterning? Treatment with concentramide appears to affect the relative positions of several anatomical structures along the anterior-posterior (AP) axis. For example, the distance between Pax2.1-expressing cells in the eyes and at the midbrain/hindbrain boundary is reduced in concentramide-treated embryos (Figs. 6A-6C). Perhaps more 15 significantly, the cardiac myosin light chain 2 (cmlc2)-expressing cells of the heart field are shifted rostrally in concentramide-treated embryos at the 18-somite stage (Fig. 6D). The distance between the anterior edge of the cmlc2-expressing field and the anterior extreme of the embryo is about 40 percent greater in wild-type embryos (3.1 +/- 0.2 arbitrary units, n=8) than in concentramide-treated embryos (2.2 +/- 0.3 arbitrary units, 20 n=12). The position of the heart field in *has* mutants (3.1 +/- 0.3 arbitrary units, n=12) does not differ significantly from the wild-type position. Therefore, the molecular target of concentramide appears to play a role in AP patterning.

PKC λ and the target of concentramide both influence the fusion order of heart 25 primordia

PKC λ and the molecular target of concentramide appear to act via distinct cellular mechanisms, but modulation of either results in a very similar change in the patterning of the heart. To identify the commonalities between the two mechanisms that allow such similar mispatterning of the heart, we took advantage of the temporal control 30 with which small molecules can modulate biological processes. As described above, we determined that embryos must be treated with concentramide at or prior to the 14-somite stage to cause formation of the ventricle within the atrium. From this observation, we conclude that a critical heart patterning process is initiated shortly after the 14-somite

stage, and perturbation of this process results in the concentric chamber phenotype observed in both *has* and concentramide-treated embryos. This allowed us to focus our search for commonalities between *has* and concentramide-treated embryos to this critical time period.

5 The generation of the primitive heart tube is accomplished by midline coalescence of the bilateral cardiac primordial sheets. In the zebrafish, this coalescence first generates a single midline cone, with its base on the yolk (Fishman et al., *supra*; Yelon et al., *Dev. Biol.* 214:23-37, 1999). Subsequently, the cone tilts to assume a midline A-P orientation with the pre-ventricular end posterior, later to swing anteriorly
10 as yolk is resorbed.

We find that normally the generation of the midline cone does not occur uniformly around the cone's circumference, but rather progresses from posterior to anterior, with posterior regions merging at the 16-somite stage and anterior at the 18-somite stage. This step is perturbed by both concentramide and the *has* mutation. In
15 both *has* mutant embryos and concentramide-treated embryos, there is a failure to merge the posterior ends (Figs. 7A-7C). Even by the 18-somite stage, when the anterior ends of the primordia begin to fuse normally, the posterior ends remain separated in the *has* and concentramide-treated embryos (Figs. 7D-7F). Eventually, the posterior ends do fuse in
18 *has* and concentramide-treated embryos, just before emergence of the concentric chambered heart. Thus, a critical patterning decision occurs at about the 16-somite stage that regulates the fusion order of the anterior and posterior ends of the heart field. This process can be blocked either by inactivation of PKC λ or by modulating the target of
20 concentramide.

Thus, in summary, we have defined a key step in heart formation by its
25 perturbation with a small molecule and a mutation. This step involves the proper alignment of the two cardiac chambers, just as the primitive heart tube assembles. Two perturbants --the small molecule concentramide and the *has* mutation-- both elicit a previously undescribed chamber malalignment, in which the ventricle forms inside of the atrium. This means that establishment of the cardiocyte cell fates is largely
30 accomplished, but the higher order assembly of chamber structure is disrupted.

Experimental Methods

Small molecule treatment

5 Zebrafish were maintained at 28.5°C as described (Westerfield, "The Zebrafish Book, Guide for the Laboratory Use of Zebrafish (*Danio rerio*)," Univ. of Oregon Press, Eugene 1995). Unless specified otherwise, embryos were treated prior to gastrulation by adding concentramide to the water at a final concentration of 34 nM from a 34 μ M stock solution in DMSO.

Whole-mount in situ hybridization and immunohistochemistry

10 Digoxigenin-labeled antisense RNA probes were generated by *in vitro* transcription for cmhc2 (Yelon et al., *supra*), vmhc (Yelon et al., *supra*), and pax2.1 (Krauss et al., *Development* 113:1193-1206, 1991). *In situ* hybridization was carried out as described (Oxtoby et al., *Nucleic Acids Res.* 21:1087-1095, 1993). For whole-mount immunohistochemistry, embryos were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde in phosphate-buffered saline (S46 and 3G8) or 80% methanol, 20% dimethyl sulfoxide (α -ZO-1), permeabilized in acetone for 30 minutes at -20°C (3G8), blocked with 5% fetal bovine serum, and incubated with the antibodies S46, 3G8 (Vize et al., *Dev. Biol.* 171:531-540, 1995), or α -ZO-1. An anti-mouse-horseradish peroxidase conjugate was used as secondary antibody for S46 and 3G8, and an Alexa 488-labeled anti-mouse secondary 15 antibody was used for α -ZO-1 staining.

15 20

Histology

25 Fixed embryos were dehydrated, embedded in plastic (JB-4, Polysciences, Inc.), and sectioned at 2-7 μ m. Retinal sections were stained with hematoxylin-eosin or dapi.

Cloning of has

30 Embryos were separated into mutant and wild-type pools based on phenotypic analysis. Genomic DNA was isolated from individual embryos by incubation in DNA isolation buffer overnight at 50°C (DNA isolation buffer: 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.3; 50 mM KCl; 0.3% Tween-20; 0.3% Nonidet P40; 0.5 mg/ml proteinase K). Proteinase K was inactivated prior to PCR setup by heating samples to 98°C for 10 minutes. PCR

reactions were performed using diluted genomic DNA as described (Knapik et al., Development 123:451-460, 1996).

RNA was isolated (RNeasy columns, Qiagen) from pools of wild-type and mutant embryos to generate cDNA for RT-PCR analysis (SMART RACE cDNA amplification kit, Clontech). Fragments were then subcloned into PCRII-TOPO (Invitrogen). PCR primers were synthesized based on sequence from an EST for PKC λ (fc69h04, GenBank accession# AI883774) and genomic sequence (Genome Systems, BAC clone address 23c14), and used to sequence the entire PKC λ coding region and 3'UTR.

Genomic clones were isolated by PCR analysis of DNA pools from BAC (Genome Systems) and YAC (Research Genetics) libraries using primer sets for the linked markers z11023 and z8451. YAC end sequence was determined as described (Zhong et al., Genomics 48:136-138, 1998). BAC ends were sequenced directly using SP6 and T7 primers, and BACs 53c17, 89i15, and 152p21 were subcloned by shotgun cloning of partial AluI digested fragments into pBluescript. For the complete sequencing of BACs, a hydroshear was used to produce fragments of 2-3kb in length. These fragments were then blunt-end ligated into pGEM5 (Promega) and sequenced using an ABI3700 to generate approximately five-fold coverage. The sequence was assembled using the Phred/Phrap/Consed programs (Gordon et al., Genome Res. 8:195-202, 1998; Ewing et al., Genome Res. 8:186-194, 1998; Ewing et al., Genome Res. 8:175-185, 1998).

Western blotting

Groups of 25 embryos were lysed in 0.5% Triton X100 in phosphate-buffered saline. Lysates were clarified by centrifugation and separated by 10% sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Western blotting was performed using an α -PKC λ rabbit polyclonal antibody (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.).

Morpholino injection

An antisense morpholino oligonucleotide of sequence 5'-CTGTCCCGCAGCGTGGGCATTATGG-3' (GeneTools, LLC) was dissolved at a concentration of 100 μ M in 1X Danieau's buffer (5 mM Hepes pH 7.6, 58 mM NaCl, 0.7 mM KCl, 0.6 mM Ca(NO₃)₂, 0.4 mM MgSO₄). One nL of this solution or 1X

Danieau's buffer was injected into each 1-4 cell embryo before allowing the embryos to develop at 28.5°C.

C. elegans development

5 *C. elegans* strain KK871 (par-2::GFP) was maintained at 25°C. For each sample, 10-15 adult worms were soaked in 80 µL M9 medium containing 34 µM concentramide, 0.25% dimethyl sulfoxide for 30-60 minutes. Worms were then cut open with a scalpel, and embryos were mounted on 2% agarose pads with coverslips. Embryos were allowed to develop at 25°C before being photographed live.

10

Other Embodiments

All publications and patent applications mentioned in this specification are herein incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each independent publication or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

15 While the invention has been described in connection with specific embodiments thereof, it is to be understood that it is capable of further modifications and this application is intended to cover any variations, uses, or adaptations of the invention following, in general, the principles of the invention and including such departures from the present disclosure that come within known or customary practice within the art to 20 which the invention pertains and can be applied to the essential features hereinbefore set forth, and follows in the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

Claims

1. A method of determining whether a test subject has, or is at risk of developing, a disease or condition related to Protein Kinase C λ , said method comprising analyzing a nucleic acid molecule of a sample from the test subject to determine whether 5 the test subject has a mutation in a gene encoding said Protein Kinase C λ , wherein the presence of a mutation indicates that said test subject has, or is at risk of developing, a disease or condition related to Protein Kinase C λ .
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said test subject is a mammal.
- 10 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said test subject is a human.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein said disease or condition is a disease or condition of the heart or cancer.
- 15 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said disease or condition is associated with epithelial-epithelial cell interactions or epithelial cell polarity.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein said mutation results in a carboxyl terminal 20 truncation of Protein Kinase C λ .
7. The method of claim 1, wherein said mutation is the *heart and soul* mutation.
8. A method for identifying a compound that can be used to treat or to prevent a 25 disease or condition associated with Protein Kinase C λ , said method comprising contacting an organism comprising a mutation in a gene encoding Protein Kinase C λ and having a phenotype characteristic of a disease or condition associated with Protein Kinase C λ with said compound, and determining the effect of said compound on said phenotype, wherein detection of an improvement in said phenotype indicates the 30 identification of a compound that can be used to treat or to prevent said disease or condition.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein said disease or condition associated with Protein Kinase C λ is heart disease.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein said organism is a zebrafish.

5

11. The method of claim 8, wherein said mutation results in a carboxyl terminal truncation of Protein Kinase C λ .

12. A method of treating or preventing a disease or condition associated with 10 Protein Kinase C λ in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a compound identified using the method of claim 8.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein said disease or condition is of the heart.

15 14. The method of claim 12, wherein said patient has a mutation that results in a carboxyl terminal truncation of Protein Kinase C λ .

15. A method of treating or preventing a disease or condition associated with Protein Kinase C λ in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a 20 functional Protein Kinase C λ protein or an expression vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding said protein.

16. A method of treating or preventing a disease or condition associated with Protein Kinase C λ in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a 25 compound or molecule that alters the activity or expression of Protein Kinase C λ in said patient.

17. A substantially pure zebrafish Protein Kinase C λ polypeptide.

30 18. The polypeptide of claim 17, wherein said polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence that is substantially identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

19. The polypeptide of claim 17, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

20. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2
5 and variants thereof comprising sequences that are at least 95% identical to that of SEQ ID NO:2, and which have Protein Kinase C λ activity.

21. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence encoding a zebrafish Protein Kinase C λ polypeptide.

10

22. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino sequence that is substantially identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

15

23. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

20

24. An isolated nucleic acid molecule that specifically hybridizes under high stringency conditions to the complement of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein that has Protein Kinase C λ activity.

25. A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 21.

25

26. A cell comprising the vector of claim 25.

27. A non-human animal having a knockout mutation in one or both alleles encoding a Protein Kinase C λ polypeptide.

30

28. A cell from the non-human knockout animal of claim 27.

29. A non-human transgenic animal comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mutant Protein Kinase C λ polypeptide.

30. The non-human transgenic animal of claim 29, wherein the non-human transgenic animal is a zebrafish.

5 31. The non-human transgenic animal of claim 29, wherein the non-human transgenic animal comprises the *heart and soul* mutation.

32. An antibody that specifically binds to a Protein Kinase C λ polypeptide.

10 33. A method of modulating the activity of a Protein Kinase C λ polypeptide in a patient, said method comprising administering to the patient an RNA that stimulates or inhibits this activity.

Fig. 1

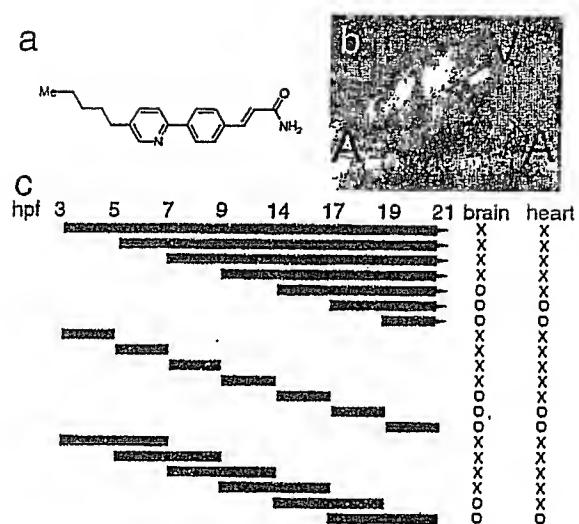
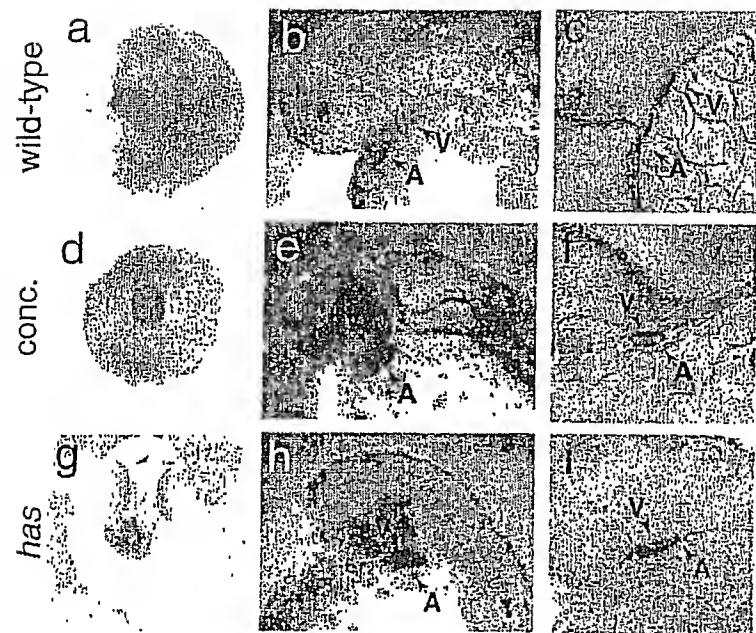


Fig. 2



3/8

Fig. 3

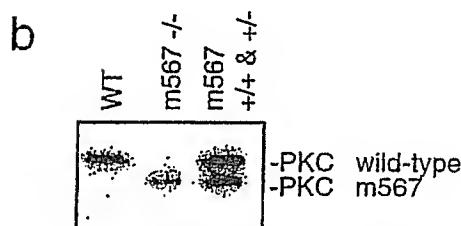
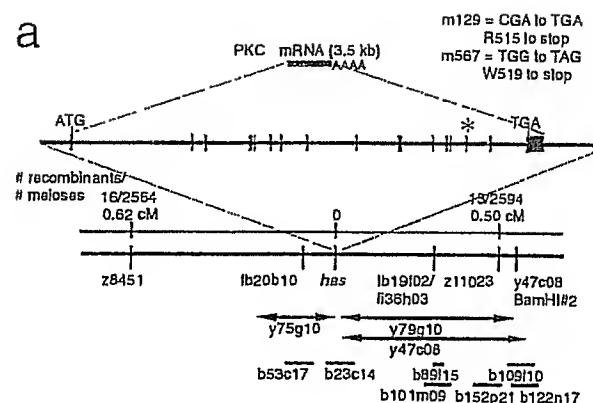


Fig. 4

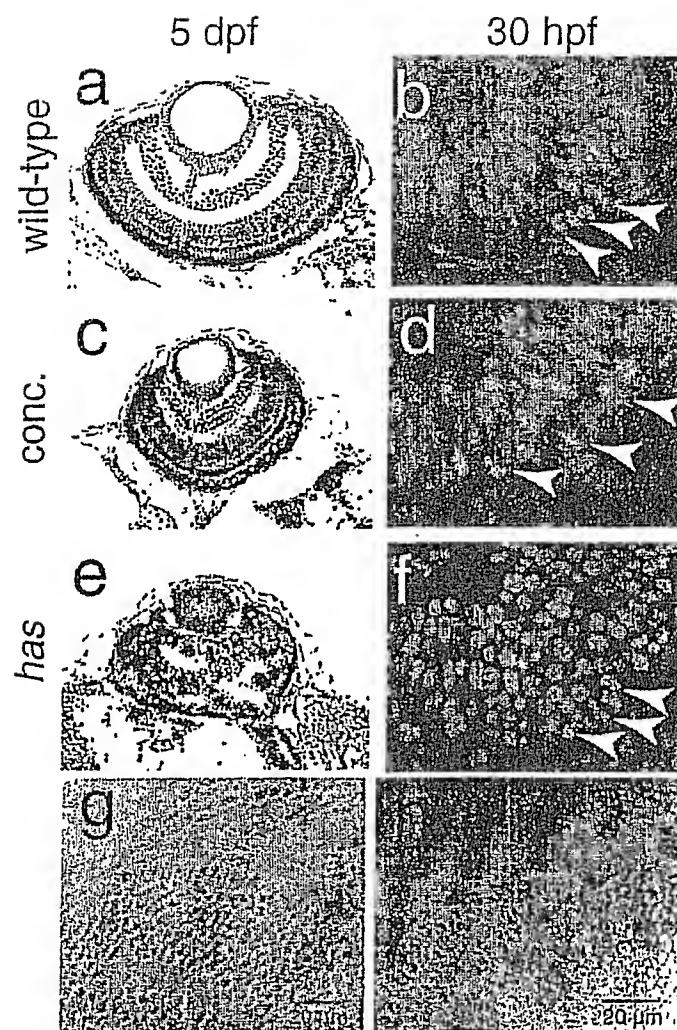


Fig. 5

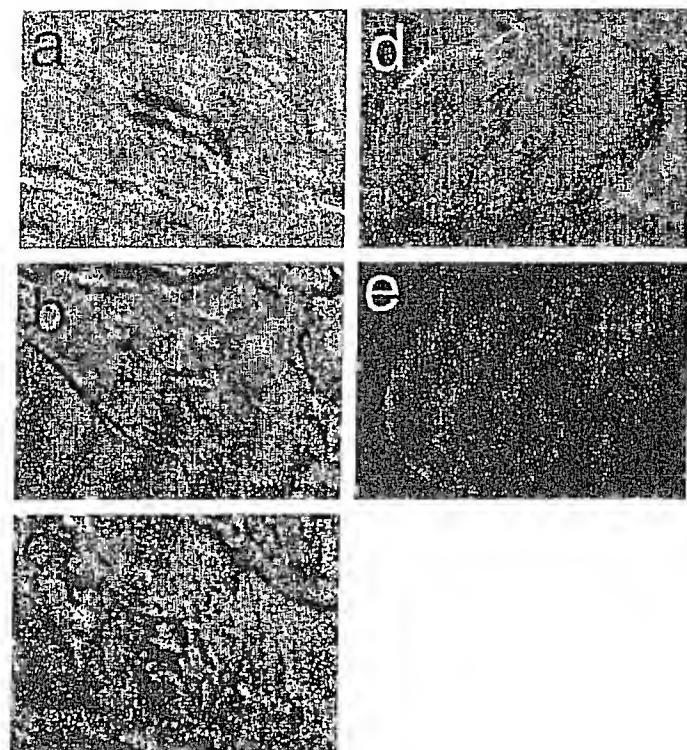


Fig. 6

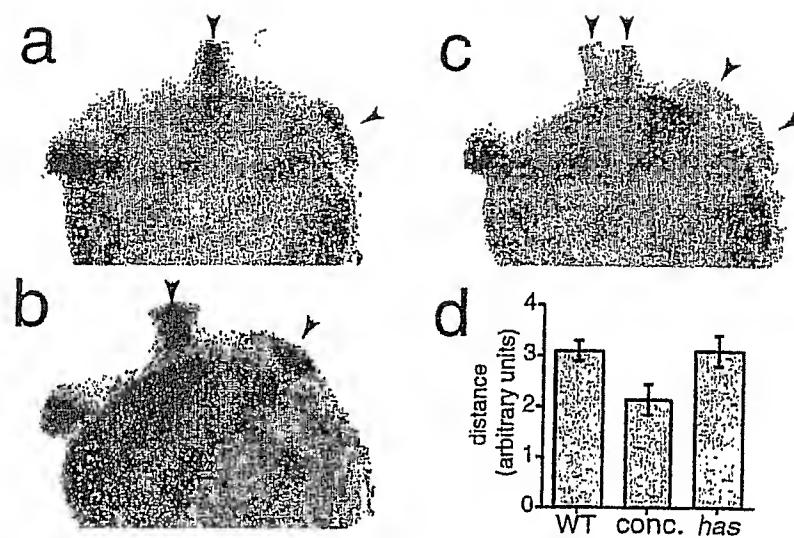


Fig. 7

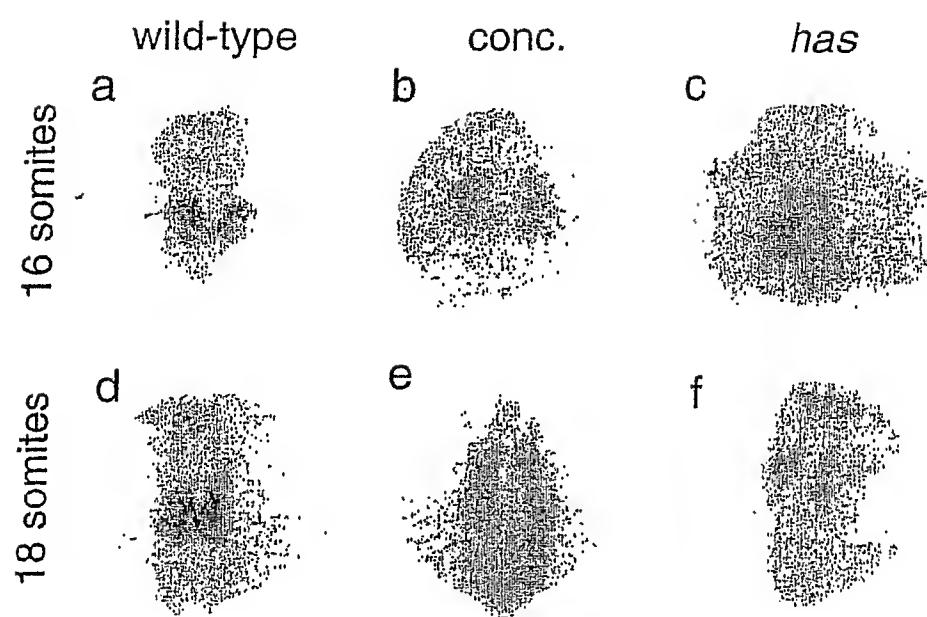
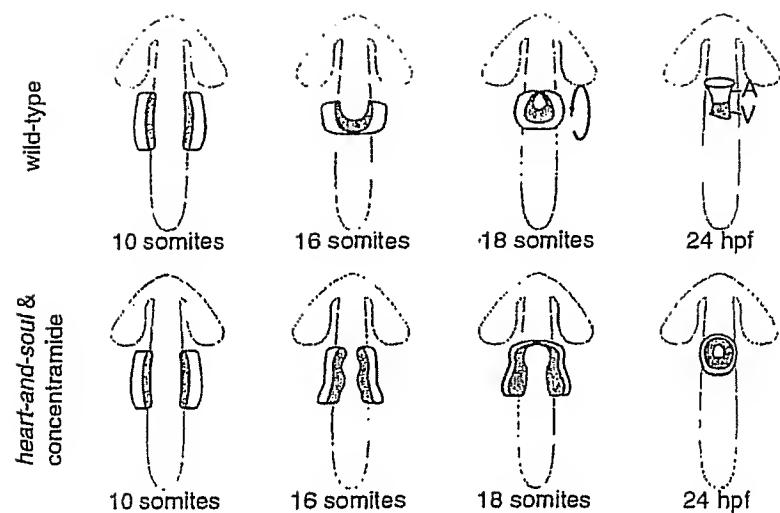


Fig. 8



SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> The General Hospital Corporation

<120> Methods for Diagnosing and Treating
Diseases and Conditions Associated with Protein Kinase
Clambda

<130> 00786/406WO2

<150> US 60/317,653
<151> 2001-09-06

<160> 5

<170> FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0

<210> 1
<211> 3437
<212> DNA
<213> Danio rerio

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (143)...(1906)

<400> 1
gccaggctgt ttattnaacc ggagacggca ctattgctgt ccaaagaata cgttagttt 60
taaaactccg gtagtttttc ctcgtcagac gatagctggc tagcatcatt agctaagcta 120
gcaggagtagac ggtatgtcca ta atg ccc acg ctg cgg gac agc acc atg tcc 172
Met Pro Thr Leu Arg Asp Ser Thr Met Ser
1 5 10
cac ccc gga gaa aac ccg cac caa gtc cgg gta aaa gcc tac tac aga 220
His Pro Gly Glu Asn Pro His Gln Val Arg Val Lys Ala Tyr Tyr Arg
15 20 25
ggg gac atc atc aca cat ttt gag cct tcg atc tcc tat gag gga 268
Gly Asp Ile Met Ile Thr His Phe Glu Pro Ser Ile Ser Tyr Glu Gly
30 35 40
ctc tgc aat gag gtg cgt gat atg tgc tcc atg gac aat gac cag ctc 316
Leu Cys Asn Glu Val Arg Asp Met Cys Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Gln Leu
45 50 55
ttc acc atg aaa tgg att gat gag gaa ggg gat ccg tgc acc gtt tct 364
Phe Thr Met Lys Trp Ile Asp Glu Gly Asp Pro Cys Thr Val Ser
60 65 70
tct cag ctg gag ctg gag gag gcc ttg cgt cta tat gaa ctc aac aaa 412
Ser Gln Leu Glu Leu Glu Ala Leu Arg Leu Tyr Glu Leu Asn Lys
75 80 85 90
gac tcg gag ctc att att cac gtg ttt cct tgt gtc cct gaa aaa cct 460
Asp Ser Glu Leu Ile Ile His Val Phe Pro Cys Val Pro Glu Lys Pro
95 100 105

ggc atg ccc tgt cct gga gaa gac aag tct ata tac cgg cgg gga gct Gly Met Pro Cys Pro Gly Glu Asp Lys Ser Ile Tyr Arg Arg Gly Ala 110 115 120	508
cga cgt tgg agg aaa ctc tac tat gcc act gga cat gcg ttt cag gcc Arg Arg Trp Arg Lys Leu Tyr Ala Thr Gly His Ala Phe Gln Ala 125 130 135	556
aaa cgc ttt aac agg cgt gct cat tgt gcc atc tgc aca gat cgt atc Lys Arg Phe Asn Arg Ala His Cys Ala Ile Cys Thr Asp Arg Ile 140 145 150	604
tgg ggt ctg ggc agg cag gga tac aag tgt atc aac tgt aag ctt ctg Trp Gly Leu Gly Arg Gln Gly Tyr Lys Cys Ile Asn Cys Lys Leu Leu 155 160 165 170	652
gtg cat aag aaa tgc cat aag ctg gtc aca gta gaa tgt ggt aga cag Val His Lys Lys Cys His Lys Leu Val Thr Val Glu Cys Gly Arg Gln 175 180 185	700
gta ata cag gac cca atg atc gga aga atc gat cca ggg tcg act cat Val Ile Gln Asp Pro Met Ile Gly Arg Ile Asp Pro Gly Ser Thr His 190 195 200	748
cca gag cac cca gat caa gtt ctg ggc aaa aag aac tca aca gaa agc Pro Glu His Pro Asp Gln Val Leu Gly Lys Lys Asn Ser Thr Glu Ser 205 210 215	796
atc aat cat gag gga gag gag cat gag gct gtg ggc agt cgg gaa tca Ile Asn His Glu Gly Glu His Glu Ala Val Gly Ser Arg Glu Ser 220 225 230	844
gga aaa gcg gtg tcc agt ttg ggt cta ata gac ttt gac ctg ctg cga Gly Lys Ala Val Ser Ser Leu Gly Leu Ile Asp Phe Asp Leu Leu Arg 235 240 245 250	892
gtg att ggc agg ggc agc tac gcc aaa gtt ctg ctg gtg cgt ctc aaa Val Ile Gly Arg Gly Ser Tyr Ala Lys Val Leu Leu Val Arg Leu Lys 255 260 265	940
aag aca gaa cgc atc tat gcc atg aag gtg gtg aag aag gag ctg gtc Lys Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr Ala Met Lys Val Val Lys Lys Glu Leu Val 270 275 280	988
aac gat gac gag gat att gac tgg gtt cag act gaa aag cat gtg ttt Asn Asp Asp Glu Asp Ile Asp Trp Val Gln Thr Glu Lys His Val Phe 285 290 295	1036
gag cag gct tca aac cat ccc ttc ctt gtg gga ctt cac tcc tgc ttc Glu Gln Ala Ser Asn His Pro Phe Leu Val Gly Leu His Ser Cys Phe 300 305 310	1084
cag acg gag agc aga ctg ttc ttt gta atc gag tat gtg aat gga ggg Gln Thr Glu Ser Arg Leu Phe Phe Val Ile Glu Tyr Val Asn Gly Gly 315 320 325 330	1132
gat ctc atg ttc cac atg cag cgg cag agg aaa ctt ccg gaa gag cac Asp Leu Met Phe His Met Gln Arg Gln Arg Lys Leu Pro Glu Glu His	1180

335	340	345	
gcc agg ttt tac tct gca gag atc agt ctt gcc ttg aac tac ctc cat Ala Arg Phe Tyr Ser Ala Glu Ile Ser Leu Ala Leu Asn Tyr Leu His 350	355	360	1228
gag cgt ggc att att tac agg gac ctg aaa ctg gac aat gtt ctg ctg Glu Arg Gly Ile Ile Tyr Arg Asp Leu Lys Leu Asp Asn Val Leu Leu 365	370	375	1276
gat tca gag gga cac atc aaa ctc act gat tac ggc atg tgt aag gag Asp Ser Glu Gly His Ile Lys Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Met Cys Lys Glu 380	385	390	1324
gga ctg aga cca gga gat aca acc agc act ttc tgt gga act ccc aat Gly Leu Arg Pro Gly Asp Thr Ser Thr Phe Cys Gly Thr Pro Asn 395	400	405	1372
tac att gca cca gag att ctg aga gga gaa gac tat ggt ttt agt gtg Tyr Ile Ala Pro Glu Ile Leu Arg Gly Glu Asp Tyr Gly Phe Ser Val 415	420	425	1420
gac tgg tgg gct ctg ggc gtc ctg atg ttt gag atg atg gct gga aga Asp Trp Trp Ala Leu Gly Val Leu Met Phe Glu Met Met Ala Gly Arg 430	435	440	1468
tct ccc ttc gac ata gtc ggc agc tct gat aac cct gac caa aac aca Ser Pro Phe Asp Ile Val Gly Ser Ser Asp Asn Pro Asp Gln Asn Thr 445	450	455	1516
gag gat tat ctt ttc caa gtc att ttg gag aag cag atc aga att ccc Glu Asp Tyr Leu Phe Gln Val Ile Leu Glu Lys Gln Ile Arg Ile Pro 460	465	470	1564
aga tcg tta tcg gtc aaa gcc gca agc gtg ctg aag gga ttc ctc aac Arg Ser Leu Ser Val Lys Ala Ala Ser Val Leu Lys Gly Phe Leu Asn 475	480	485	1612
aag gag tcg aag gaa cgg ctg gga tgt cat cct cag aca ggc ttc gca Lys Glu Ser Lys Glu Arg Leu Gly Cys His Pro Gln Thr Gly Phe Ala 495	500	505	1660
gac atc atg gcc cat cct ttt ttc cga aat gta gac tgg gat ctt atg Asp Ile Met Ala His Pro Phe Phe Arg Asn Val Asp Trp Asp Leu Met 510	515	520	1708
gag cag aag caa gta gtt cca ccg ttc aaa cct aac atc tcg ggc gag Glu Gln Lys Gln Val Val Pro Pro Phe Lys Pro Asn Ile Ser Gly Glu 525	530	535	1756
ttt ggt ctg gat aac ttt gat gcc cag ttc acc aac gag ccc att cag Phe Gly Leu Asp Asn Phe Asp Ala Gln Phe Thr Asn Glu Pro Ile Gln 540	545	550	1804
ctc acg cct gac gat gat gct gta aag aag atc gac cag tct gag Leu Thr Pro Asp Asp Asp Asp Ala Val Lys Lys Ile Asp Gln Ser Glu 555	560	565	1852

ttt gaa ggc ttc gag tac atc aac cct ctg ctg atg tct gcg gag gag 1900
Phe Glu Gly Phe Glu Tyr Ile Asn Pro Leu Leu Met Ser Ala Glu Glu
575 580 585

tgt gtg tgaacggtcg ctttatccct ctgttactcg catatcatcg ctgcctttat 1956
Cys Val

ttgcatggtc gcaatcaatc acacgaaagg aagcaacaag aacctgactt tgctttgtt 2016
ggaccagatg aaacagtaac tttccaaat gtcttcaact ttotgccatt tgtaaccact 2076
agtccctaag tgtctatttt ttctcaatt atttttgtat catgttaatc agcagcactg 2136
atgaaaggac atttgcgtgc aacagttta gcttccgga ctctgcaaac 2196
taaagaaaaa aagaatgact gtatggtac gcaggaccc ccaatgctaa agatatgcat 2256
tttattttgt aaatatgaaa gagaatccct tgagcatata tagtaagcca tttaaaact 2316
ctataccaca tggatattc ttgaagaaag ttctgttata tttatataag agtactgtca tctatataaga 2376
gatgagaaca cttgttttta ttactatatt tttatataag tttatataag agtactgtca tctatataaga 2436
atgtgcacaa tgtgttgaat cagagtttc cagaagtgtt ttaagacgg ttggacttgt 2496
ttcctcgaaa tagattgaag attgattgaa gcagggaaaca ttatgaaaca ctgttgtaga 2556
tacttacaac tgtgaatgga ggagacattt tctgtataga gaggtgaaaa cacaacagct 2616
ttcttcaatg caggacaaa ataagacact aaaatgagtg ttcctcttgg cgatctccaa 2676
acagacgagg taaacgcattt ttactactct aactgcacca tttatataactt atttctcgct 2736
ttcttgcattt atttcttgc tttttctt tgtaatgt tttatattgc ttttctgg 2796
atgatattcc gttgtatgtat ttttgcattt aacaaactga gcatcggtga gcattgttt 2856
tcgatacagt caccgtaaag tggcttctt cagccctttt ggggatttca agcctgatca 2916
gatgcatgat gaggttgtg tttactccac acggcgcggg gtttttttttg tttatattgc ttttctgg 2976
tttttaaaca tcatgtctgg acgtgttttt tgtttgcggg cttaaactgaa aggaccttt 3036
accataatga ccaaataatgatg acatcaaaca ggctactcgt atgcagcatc accctctctc 3096
attccactcc atgcacgctt caactcgctt actatccac agatgttac accgggttgg 3156
agctgcgagg atctcggttag caacccggcg ttagaaatgaa ttgaatcgct taaaaggccctc 3216
gatgcatattcc cagaaaaaaag aaaatgatgt gctaataatgc tttaaagaag catcgggggg 3276
ctgaatttggaa cctgtttttt tcttctctt gtatgttttgg tttatataata tttatattgc ttttctgg 3336
aaaacactat caactgactg gaataataaa ctgttaccact ttttgcattt acacccattt 3396
aaagtattta agaaaaatotc aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa a 3437

<210> 2
<211> 588
<212> PRT
<213> Danio rerio

<400> 2
Met Pro Thr Leu Arg Asp Ser Thr Met Ser His Pro Gly Glu Asn Pro
1 5 10 15
His Gln Val Arg Val Lys Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Gly Asp Ile Met Ile Thr
20 25 30
His Phe Glu Pro Ser Ile Ser Tyr Glu Gly Leu Cys Asn Glu Val Arg
35 40 45
Asp Met Cys Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Gln Leu Phe Thr Met Lys Trp Ile
50 55 60
Asp Glu Glu Gly Asp Pro Cys Thr Val Ser Ser Gln Leu Glu Leu Glu
65 70 75 80
Glu Ala Leu Arg Leu Tyr Glu Leu Asn Lys Asp Ser Glu Leu Ile Ile
85 90 95
His Val Phe Pro Cys Val Pro Glu Lys Pro Gly Met Pro Cys Pro Gly
100 105 110
Glu Asp Lys Ser Ile Tyr Arg Arg Gly Ala Arg Arg Trp Arg Lys Leu
115 120 125
Tyr Tyr Ala Thr Gly His Ala Phe Gln Ala Lys Arg Phe Asn Arg Arg
130 135 140

Ala His Cys Ala Ile Cys Thr Asp Arg Ile Trp Gly Leu Gly Arg Gln
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Tyr Lys Cys Ile Asn Cys Lys Leu Leu Val His Lys Lys Cys His
 165 170 175
 Lys Leu Val Thr Val Glu Cys Gly Arg Gln Val Ile Gln Asp Pro Met
 180 185 190
 Ile Gly Arg Ile Asp Pro Gly Ser Thr His Pro Glu His Pro Asp Gln
 195 200 205
 Val Leu Gly Lys Lys Asn Ser Thr Glu Ser Ile Asn His Glu Gly Glu
 210 215 220
 Glu His Glu Ala Val Gly Ser Arg Glu Ser Gly Lys Ala Val Ser Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Gly Leu Ile Asp Phe Asp Leu Leu Arg Val Ile Gly Arg Gly Ser
 245 250 255
 Tyr Ala Lys Val Leu Leu Val Arg Leu Lys Lys Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr
 260 265 270
 Ala Met Lys Val Val Lys Lys Glu Leu Val Asn Asp Asp Glu Asp Ile
 275 280 285
 Asp Trp Val Gln Thr Glu Lys His Val Phe Glu Gln Ala Ser Asn His
 290 295 300
 Pro Phe Leu Val Gly Leu His Ser Cys Phe Gln Thr Glu Ser Arg Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Phe Phe Val Ile Glu Tyr Val Asn Gly Gly Asp Leu Met Phe His Met
 325 330 335
 Gln Arg Gln Arg Lys Leu Pro Glu Glu His Ala Arg Phe Tyr Ser Ala
 340 345 350
 Glu Ile Ser Leu Ala Leu Asn Tyr Leu His Glu Arg Gly Ile Ile Tyr
 355 360 365
 Arg Asp Leu Lys Leu Asp Asn Val Leu Leu Asp Ser Glu Gly His Ile
 370 375 380
 Lys Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Met Cys Lys Glu Gly Leu Arg Pro Gly Asp
 385 390 395 400
 Thr Thr Ser Thr Phe Cys Gly Thr Pro Asn Tyr Ile Ala Pro Glu Ile
 405 410 415
 Leu Arg Gly Glu Asp Tyr Gly Phe Ser Val Asp Trp Trp Ala Leu Gly
 420 425 430
 Val Leu Met Phe Glu Met Met Ala Gly Arg Ser Pro Phe Asp Ile Val
 435 440 445
 Gly Ser Ser Asp Asn Pro Asp Gln Asn Thr Glu Asp Tyr Leu Phe Gln
 450 455 460
 Val Ile Leu Glu Lys Gln Ile Arg Ile Pro Arg Ser Leu Ser Val Lys
 465 470 475 480
 Ala Ala Ser Val Leu Lys Gly Phe Leu Asn Lys Glu Ser Lys Glu Arg
 485 490 495
 Leu Gly Cys His Pro Gln Thr Gly Phe Ala Asp Ile Met Ala His Pro
 500 505 510
 Phe Phe Arg Asn Val Asp Trp Asp Leu Met Glu Gln Lys Gln Val Val
 515 520 525
 Pro Pro Phe Lys Pro Asn Ile Ser Gly Glu Phe Gly Leu Asp Asn Phe
 530 535 540
 Asp Ala Gln Phe Thr Asn Glu Pro Ile Gln Leu Thr Pro Asp Asp Asp
 545 550 555 560
 Asp Ala Val Lys Lys Ile Asp Gln Ser Glu Phe Glu Gly Phe Glu Tyr
 565 570 575
 Ile Asn Pro Leu Leu Met Ser Ala Glu Glu Cys Val
 580 585

<210> 3
 <211> 71843
 <212> DNA
 <213> Danio rerio

 <220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(71843)
 <223> n=a, c, t or g.

<400> 3
 aagcttaca ttgaatagag cagaaggaaa gagcatgtcc tcactcggac acctgccagg 60
 tttttatccc tatataataca taatgtaccc aatataatgcac ttgtcatctg ttaaaaattca 120
 tccgattaaa catttgtatg tattattacg atttcgcacat ttatctgcgt atatacagtg 180
 catccggaaa gtactcatag cgcttcactt attccacatt ttttgttaca gatttattcc 240
 taaatggatt aaattattgt ctcaacattc tacacacaat agcccataat gacaatgtga 300
 tttttttt aatttgttca aatttattca aaataaaaaaa cctgaaaaat cacatgtaca 360
 taagtattta cagccttgc cgtgaagctc taaaactgagc tcaggtacat tttgtttcca 420
 ctgatcattc ctgagatttt tcagcagctt aattggagat cacttgcgtt aaatttagtt 480
 gatttggaaa cgcatacacc ttttatata aggtcctata taagggttga tagtgcgtt 540
 caaagcacaa accaagcatg aagacaaaagg acctgttctt ccggatgcac tggtagtgg 600
 agcagatttt tttaaaaaaca caaagacatg catttcattt tcaaacttgg aaactctgcc 660
 tactgagaaa tctcccaggc caaaaatccctt ggatcatata ctgatgataa ttatcgggtc 720
 taactcttctt tcagactgtg ttttcctctc tctttccaaac acacagtgc tgaattcattc 780
 cactcgagcc agatcaataa ttctccctaa tcactctcact tctctcccat aaacacacac 840
 tcagttggcct ccgttccctt tatgtaaaca gagactgatt aggtcattt gctgcttatt 900
 ttgagggtt gcgttgcatt tactggagtc tctgatattt acactggagc agacctggag 960
 ctcaacaccc tccatcaaaac agacaaaacc gggaggcttccacctctg acctttcatt 1020
 acccttcaat attttaccaa acacatgctg gatgaagata aagctccaaa gacacaatgt 1080
 catgctaaggc aaatttccctga aaatggccatg tttgcagagg tcagacaggg agtataaaaat 1140
 aaagcagaaa tctttgtaaa actggactga aggcacagtc atattaatcc ttttctgcta 1200
 aaagaaaaaa aaatttaggaa gttaaattca gtaatcttaa cagggaaatca tgcaatcagg 1260
 tgttattttgg ttggaaagtg acttcagcgt gtgcgtatgt ttattttactg ctttttgaat 1320
 ataatattta gtatgtgtat tttgttaata actgaacaag tacacaaata catgtggta 1380
 tgtgtgtggt atatggattt aggcaagtggt tagaaatcaa ctgtaaagaaa catctgtatca 1440
 taaagatatg attatatttg ttgaagctt acaattcaac gctacttcaa gttacatctt 1500
 gtcttgcattt aatttaccaat taaaagggtcc aatgagattt agcgggctt tacacttgg 1560
 tcaattgcctt ggaccgaacc taagtccat ttgcacccctt ttgcccacctt ctctgctgg 1620
 ttgtgttcac acagtctttt ttccttctga atccaggatc acttgcattca aagaggatag 1680
 aataactaag cggcgacact agtgtgattt gggaaactcg ccggcgcatc tagtgcctca 1740
 gcggccattt tggaaatggaaa attccaaatag aacaagtctt tagcatatta taagtctgta 1800
 aaataaacta taaaagggtt tgatgtattttt gtttagtaatgtt gttatattgc catctttcag 1860
 gttcaatgtt aatgcgtttt ttaaataaaat aattaaaaaaa caaagcagct gcttgccttc 1920
 gcgacagcaa aaagaacaaa tcgatggacg attactttt ctccaaaatg gcagaatagt 1980
 aggaggatattt otaagttgtt gtgcctttttt cagtgacaaa atttgcattt agaagatata 2040
 aagctgtatattt aaacatgtaa agctgtatc ttgtcactt cacatataa gagcaaaattt 2100
 cctttttgtt tttacaaagg ggaggagctt atccatgtcc cactctctt tcgtgttttg 2160
 gttgaaataaa cgtcaaaacat caaataacaa tgcacgttcc gaaacaattt aagtcaagtgt 2220
 cagtttcact ttaatttaca attatcatca ccatatatcc agtcaaaactg gaggaccaga 2280
 actagttcaa ggggtggtagg actggggcgtt taatcgtaa gtagtgcggaa tcaacattta 2340
 aaaccactaa ttgttttaca catttttggaa tgccttgaga cagcatattt tccattacaa 2400
 taaaatgtatc atttatttcaaa aaagattcaaa gtttataactt tgaatatgaa aaacgttggaa 2460
 gtttatttttta tttagaaagag atgctgctta aactttaata ttattttactt atcttttattt 2520
 aataattcat ttgttttcca aaagagcaag tttaggcaatg tggcttcgtt cacttattttt 2580
 attgttagctt gtgcttcgtt cacttattttt tcaacgttga agttcaataa ataatcagag 2640
 atcttttgc atatgtgagc ttattttaccc gaaatcaagt aatgcgcctt tcattcaaaa 2700
 aataaaaactt aagggactat ggaggacaaa 2760
 aataaaaata aataaacgaa ataatcgatc atcaatcgta atagagttaa aatgttcaat 2820

taatcaacat ttgaggccaa atcgcaccag ccctaacaag tgggtgtct cacaatgacta 2880
 aatggaaaca gcaaagcaaa gcaaagcaaa aaaaaaaaaaag gaaatgcagc tattagatag 2940
 gaagcaaaaa atcaaggggg gtaaaaaaattc tgacaacgaa ggtatgtcag agatgaggtt 3000
 tgcggttcga gctacaggat ggcagaacaa aatacattag gcaggaaaaat gacaggttt 3060
 cttcacaga tttaaaatgg aaggaaaaaaa aactgaaagt gggaaataaga gcacgatagt 3120
 ggaagaatta gcctccctgc ctgaggtgca tgaagtact gatttcacaa ttacaaaagg 3180
 aagacagaga gacgcaaacc gagaagaga gaggcggaaa ggaagagaga gagaggcagc 3240
 tgtctgggtg ctgcacccgca gtcgctgtct ctcctctgt gggagatcga caggactcca 3300
 tctgtctgcc agacacgtct acacggcaca ccagccctca aaccattaca gtcgatgtc 3360
 tatactgtc gtacaatcaa acaaaccac atgagcta ac tgcacttccat ctaagtggga 3420
 agactaggac agctaaattt atgggatcat gaaaactcca agtacaggca catgcccata 3480
 tgactgcgtt cacaccaaaag ggtcgagag catccaagta gctggaaatc attcttttc 3540
 aatgggagcc tgcagggata agcggacaagg cttcacgggtt gttggcgtcg aggagagttg 3600
 aaataaagtc aacgttatag taatgtctg tgatgcgtt cagtgccac caatcggaac 3660
 aagtcatgtt caagtccacc gttggagagg agtccagaga acacagtctt gtgaactttg 3720
 gttctgacca cagttgtcc caagggtttt attattgcgg ttactggatt tccaattatt 3780
 tacaaggattt tcttttagga aatgcgtgat ggcattaaat tttttgggtt tttcccttta 3840
 aaaaaaaaaagc aggtatctca tgcttaactac aacaacttta tattttcgac atatggacac 3900
 atattggata agtggagcaa aaccacacca catgaaacaa cttcattttt agttgttaaa 3960
 ttaatttgat aaaagggaca caacactttc acgctagaaaa gcatgttctt ttaatgtggg 4020
 attgttaactt taaatacaag attaatgtag tgaattctcg cggccggagc tgtaaagtca 4080
 gacagcgttg tcgcccagggt ggccagagtg aactttgaca cactcgccac cctcgggttg 4140
 aatgcacagt gacttgcac tttttgaca agtgcacaaagc agactactga aatcatttttta 4200
 gaaagaaattt ctaaaatcaa tctaaatata aactgggggtg agaaagctaa atatattttgt 4260
 gtttggtaaa taggaaaaaa aacgagtgcg acaagtgttc caatagtgtt tcttgcagg 4320
 tggcccttat atagcatatg agccttaacc actcgctc tattgcattt attgtaaaat 4380
 gcgaaagtgc gcctgtttt acgattgtt tagaaattac gattcagtcg cctatgggag 4440
 aaatgacttag gaataataaa cggcagaaaaa cgatcaaact acttgcctta caaacaatg 4500
 tttgcattgac tatacagacc aagttagaata atataataag aaaatatacgtt gttgcacaca 4560
 tcaaacagcg aaacgagcg ttttaatgt ctaaaaataa atggaagtga atgagactgg 4620
 aagtctcaag ccaaaaagat tcaaatggct ggcactcg tcggccaaga ataagggtgaa 4680
 tagacaccct aaccgaatac agcgcgttgc aacacaaaata aatacagact tacaaaaaaca 4740
 caaaaactgt ccaagaaggt tcctgcgt aattctctgg agcagcagct gtgcacaaa 4800
 acctagccag gcagcatctt taagcatgca catttcacca aaatgaatac aaaaataact 4860
 ggacatctct taagttctaa aactaaatatt ttttacttc attattttt acagcaaaat 4920
 cctctaagta aaattcactt agtttagata gtatttgcattt cttctctaaa ttaaattttaa 4980
 gttatacaag ttaatgagac aacgaaaggaa ttaataaggat gatgattgtg cactgatgat 5040
 gaacacctgc tgtaataaa caaacacaaa gagaacacaca aaactacaac tgacttcagt 5100
 cacaggcctt gataaaatca actgaaatattt aaaaagattga atctctcaaa atctcagcag 5160
 aggatcatta agcaactcaa caaagagcaa ctttacttatt aattgtcctt tgagggacca 5220
 aatgtctctt gaactgagta caataactc agaggaattt gctgtgtat tgtaattttat 5280
 atgttattt tggtgttatt tgagggatatt ttaatcacc aattttctca gaaatatgct 5340
 ccattttgtt gttttactaa gcttttgcattt aatgctctga aaacaaatattt atatataat 5400
 atatacttat ataaataata agcaataaaaaa tcttaaaaata tttcaggcat gttcaaaaat 5460
 ctacgcattt gtcaaccttag ttgttttttta agggcctttagt agactatgccc accagaatatt 5520
 gccacccctt ctggtaact cactagttt aaaaaacccca gccagtgtt cccaaagcac 5580
 agcagacagg ggagtcatgt tccttgataa agtggaaagag gactgcaccc gaggcactg 5640
 aagtgcgttg tgctgaagtc ttgttatgag ggtctgatcg tcaccaacat ccacgcggac 5700
 acctgtggaa actctgagtc acttgcatttgc cggccggc atcacagatg ttttaggtt 5760
 acatccacc cagtaaactg atgagccgtt ctgcctgtt tccctacac acacacacac 5820
 acacacacac agacgcccgc ataacagtga cttcttgatt tggacaccag cagaagagta 5880
 tgcataatgtt gtttctctt agcggcttaga cccgtgttaa gtcacgcgtt aggtatgac 5940
 ctttcacgta agcacaatattt cctgtttacg gttcctccaa aacagttaa caaatcttgc 6000
 aagcgccctgt gtacttgaca ccacttcaat cttaagcgtt gattgttaat ttaaaaagtga 6060
 ggaaaaaaagc gagatacaat ttatgttttta aaaaacttttgc tgccttgccaa ataaactgga 6120
 acaagtaagt tgaagacaag tttagcattt gcaaaatttttta gttggaaagttt attaatagaa 6180
 tattttgaa cattttttta gtaatctgtt aattaatagt aattgtgaag ttaagaaatg 6240
 ctttattttt attttgtta gtatattttac tttaaaaagca aagcaaaatg gggaaatatt 6300

cttaatttgt 6360
atagggcatga 6420
caacagtagtc 6480
acaaaagttt 6540
acatgtttac 6600
ttcaaaggag 6660
gagcagtaat 6720
gaatcttata 6780
aaatcataaa 6840
aactgtgtta 6900
ttttttttt 6960
cttaaaccat 7020
gttttcagat 7080
tataactaga 7140
aatattatat 7200
atctaacaaa 7260
tagagaaaaca 7320
aaaaaaagtig 7380
gaatttaact 7440
ataaaacatt 7500
ttcacccgaga 7560
gcagtgtaaa 7620
cagaatacat 7680
aaagtttaaga 7740
gcaagacact 7800
agagcaggtg 7860
gcgggagcaga 7920
gtgcgttaag 7980
gaggtcagtc 8040
acatgaagtg 8100
caccagacgg 8160
ccgcacacac 8220
gtgtgctgga 8280
aaaaaaagggg 8340
aaactagaaa 8400
gaaacaatcc 8460
gacactttgt 8520
tctgcttttg 8580
cacagatggg 8640
ttttcgaaaac 8700
ttttttttt 8760
tgctgtttta 8820
tggttcattt 8880
acggtgctga 8940
aaaatttaac 9000
agcgctgacg 9060
attgtttaca 9120
tacctcatag 9180
agccacttgt 9240
gaggaacatt 9300
agacagggcg 9360
aggtcacttg 9420
tattttaaaat 9480
actgcacatctg 9540
tggcttagtat 9600
atacccgctt 9660
ccatcgatata 9720
actgattttc 9780

gaattctatg aattcaaaca tactactcggtcgcataact gtttttagca tatggaaagta 9840
 tgtgattttg tacggatcca ttgtgttcaa agcgaaaaaaa aaacgttgtt gctttactca 9900
 gacatttcaa aagattttt tagagcagta atcacaatac tgtgaaacca aaccatgata 9960
 ttttatcaa aggttaccat accgtctgaa ttttataccc acccatccct attgtagata 10020
 aaatactaga agtaacaaag tggtatgtgt gcagaaaaac actgttcgtg atcatttagt 10080
 acaatctcgactggaaatc agaaaaaaagt tattttaatc catttcctt aaacttaaca 10140
 ttgccacttagatagactaga ttaaatacaca aaatatataat tattatacat tatattctta 10200
 tcatctcattatgcataataaggat ttttggatgg aaagggtaa tgtaaaactg 10260
 ctgttgcata tttttatgt ctttgaatat ttaaatacag attttgaat tgcaatttat 10320
 aagaaaaata aatacaggta cttagaaaaacc ttgaacatcc aaggtaaacaa aattccacca 10380
 ttttaatgttgctgtcatc attcaccccc taaagctgac cctgtactga cctgagagga 10440
 agataatgtatccccttc agccagacca actggaaattc cctccctccg gccatacgtc 10500
 ccaaccaagc aagcgtcacc tgctcgtgcc accccataaaa attgggtcag cactagttta 10560
 tcaaaacaac tgccagccttgc cccagacaat agcaaaacagt ctccctctcg gactatcaca 10620
 cattaccatc tggtcacaca cgtgcaaaatc cacttgcata catgaagcaa aacttgaccc 10680
 tagtgaacca gaacacatgc aagacaaaaaa gacgcttact ttgtccagag gcctctttag 10740
 ctggtagtga aacttctcttc tcatctcgatc cagcagctgc ttgagctgtg gctccctctg 10800
 tggccctca tgcttgcgc ccagctgaag gtagcagggc cacttggctg aatcgaagcc 10860
 ccagtggcag gtcctcttgc caggggactt gtgtgagtgc attacaaagt tctgtgggga 10920
 aaacagcagc tggcactcca tgcactgaat gcaaggggca tccggctgga cgtagaaatg 10980
 gggcacaacaaaggcacttggc acttgccaaag acactgggtc tccacctgga aactggcgtc 11040
 actctcccttc agcaggccctt ggcctggcag tttgtgttgc ggatcggctg agatgggtgc 11100
 acctggcga agcaggccat tgcagagccg ttgggcattca gttagggtaa tcaggccaca 11160
 ggaagggtgca taaaaggca aaatgcccag caccttgaga atgtgcagct gctccgcac 11220
 acaccgcgaa cagtaaacgt aaagttcatc acaaacagca ttgatctgtc gcagagagaa 11280
 gtctcggagc actgaattga gtacctgggg cagacaaaga cgcttctcac cacttacaac 11340
 aaagcaggag atggactctc cttcaaggag agaatggta agctctgtgg agctgtcaca 11400
 gggcactaag agtgggcctc ctccgaggac tgggggagac ggtaggggag ccatgccagc 11460
 aggagaggcg cactctgtg cccattttgc tgagaaaagca gcaggaccc ccagggagct 11520
 ctggctgctc agcgtgaact gtgccagcg gtgttgcagg ccggcgctca gatctaaagc 11580
 ctggatgtcttccacaatgtt ggaattcttcttccatc tccatttctg agctgggtgt 11640
 ctctcacgc tccttcttgc cctttagggg tttggggatg ctctccaggg tgcacgttt 11700
 caaatgcata tctgccatc cccgtttttt aatgggagca tcttccagtc gctccctgt 11760
 cagcccttc atgttgcctt taaaatgaggc caggcttttta aaaggggtt tcagacctgt 11820
 ctgagggctg gccatatcca ttacagata actggcttc cttgggtgga aaataatcgt 11880
 cagacacgac acctttgggt tggcctact ttgctcgtg tggtaaaggt tgcacatcct 11940
 tttaacgtcta gctacatgc ttagtgcac agaattaaat gttcaacagag cttctgtga 12000
 atgaaaaaggtaaaaaggctt gtattaaaat ataattctt ctaaatcaaa cacaatcag 12060
 aatgtgaagcacgtgaatgcggatgaatg gaaaatgtcg ccagagcaat taaaaggcat 12120
 ccagaagcgt ttttagcgttggcacagtgc taaaactagac gacagaaaca tttcacctc 12180
 atcaggataatctaatttgc aagcaatcga tctaaggcca gtttctcgct ggtttagtgc 12240
 gctgttttc tctactgaca acatgccgaa tccgtcaagg cggtaatgtc gtcagtgcac 12300
 taataacgtc ggttaacac acagataacc aacagcatca gtaactaaca gcgagcagcc 12360
 atttagtccttgcacaccac agcaggcttgc aaacaaaatgt tattaacgc acataaacac 12420
 cacttctgccc acgcaagattttaatgtatttattatgtt aaataaaaaaa ttatgtttt 12480
 atcgtacaag caaaaaggcttactggcgat tttccgagc acgaatatgtc agggaaaaatg 12540
 aaagctcgcgcttcaatca ggcgtatgcgcgttgcggatgttgcggatgttgc 12600
 cggctttaat ttcagaatca caacatgcgt ttctgttctca caaacggat gcatcattt 12660
 tggcgaaaat taaaggccca cccaaagcata ataatctaa gttcctcgaa ataaacgcctt 12720
 ggttttgcatttacgttacc agatggcggttgcactcaaa acagactgac cctgacccgca 12780
 gacgtcgatcatttccatca taaaataacc agtttccaga aacactgtgc aaacgcggc 12840
 tatttttaac cctgaatgc acgttctctc ttttacccc cgcaaggaca cccgggtct 12900
 gtcggcccttgccttaccatcgttccatc ttttccggg cagagctgcg ctgagcacc 12960
 gcggtgtgac aatcaccatc cccgcaatcg ggaaaaaccct tcacatgtaaa aaaaaaacc 13020
 gatcacggcttattacaccatcataatccca acacgacatc taaagcttctt attttaaatc 13080
 cattcccatgc tcttcattcg gcagtgaaaaa ctttgcattca ccattcagcc agtctgac 13140
 ctgaccaccc cctcaaaaata cgttaaaccag cgatatcccc aaaaactgttt ttgaaaaaca 13200
 gaaatacaga catttgcattt aaacacaata tagatcatat ctaagattta aatcaatcac 13260

acaaatactc ccagctcgat caccaaatatg accaggttaa acacataata cacacgtata 13320
 ttatgccctt ttaaatggca catcaaaaagc accaaaagca caaaaaccgg ttaacatct 13380
 gaaaaactgg ctcgttcgca cagacagctt tagcagtgcg gctagaatat tagaccctt 13440
 tagcacgcgc taaccgagct aacgctacaa atccccgttc agagacagaa ataaacgtca 13500
 ctttaactatt acaaaccctc aaaacggttt taaaaaaacac agcagacaaac tgctgaacca 13560
 ccagagtaat ggacgcagtg tataggcgaa tcagatgtgg gttttaaagg gacttgcctc 13620
 agatgaacg atctgctctg ctgtctctt cggctctcc tctagtctgt ctgagcgtca 13680
 acaacacgcg cacacactca aagccttcag acagatcgcg cgtcacacac agcgagagcg 13740
 cgcactggcg gagcggatga tggcggcg gctgtctat gtatgtgtgt ctgtctgtct 13800
 gtctgtcctg tctgtctgca ggcgcggcc agattctcat gaactttgca agaatttaca 13860
 ggttacagta aatgtaatgt aatgcatgtt atacatgtt agttgtcatc tgtggctac 13920
 tagtaacttg cgcttgcaca catgactaac caagggacat ttcttttagaa ataaggaggt 13980
 tttgctgtct acttagggac agtcatagtg gagcatgctg aatttgaatc actttatgg 14040
 aagagaaaagg agtaaatgga aattaaatag taactttagc cacatccccca ttcacgctat 14100
 gacttagcat gatTTTtag gataatgaa tcacagataa tgactcatct gaaatgggtt 14160
 tcacagttt tggacttgggtt aaagacataa aacattattc tggtttacag aattatagtg 14220
 ttggagggcgt aacacattac aagtaacgag ttacgtaata atattacttt tttaaagtaat 14280
 gagtaatgca tatttttaaa aattaaatggaa attagctt aaaaacaaaat ggctgaaataa 14340
 atgatagaat gcaggaaaaag acagaaaacca gagtttctt attattctgca acgaaatcaca 14400
 gatagtgatt ttacttttatt aatagcaca aagacttcat tattacctgt ataggcatat 14460
 taagattatc ctacattatt attttatgtat ttatttagtg cgatgtttt tgcagagctg 14520
 gcaagatctg aaacagatca agtctcagcc aaaagtagcg tgacacattna cttattataa 14580
 tgaggagtaa ctaaaaatttga taatgcattt ttacagttga agtcagtatt ctggccctcc 14640
 tacaattat gtttaacaga tggctggtaa ctgttatatt taggcttattt attcaggagg 14700
 aaagtttag gaaatgggtt tcagaaaatc aatcactggc ataaatagca ttttaaacct 14760
 tattttctaaa ccaaaaaaaaaa atgtataaaaaa gattttattt gattttattna caaaaaaaaa 14820
 ttcagttta gcttttattt ctgtttactt tagttttttt ttttttacatt tttttttttt 14880
 ttttataata cattgtgtat tggctgtca attttctttt tggtttagtc ctttttattt 14940
 aattttatcca gcacatgtt taagcagcg 15000
 aaacatgcat acagtcatc acactcatac tggccctcc agctgttaacc 15060
 tgtaccgcat gtctttggac tggggggaa acacagaaaac gccaactgac tcagccgagg 15120
 gacagtgcata cctactgcgc cactgtgtcg atgtttttttt tttttttttt 15180
 atttttggat tgaaaattt gtggaaaattt ttcagtttttattt tttttttttt 15240
 ttcagtttaaattt tttttttttt 15300
 tttttttttt tttttttttt 15360
 tttttttttt tttttttttt 15420
 tttttttttt tttttttttt 15480
 tttttttttt tttttttttt 15540
 tttttttttt tttttttttt 15600
 tttttttttt tttttttttt 15660
 atggccctcc agctgttaacc 15720
 actaggccta tttagcctgc ccaattcaca 15780
 acccttaacgc agggagaaca tgcaacttcc 15840
 ctcaaaaccag caaccttctt gctgtcaggt 15900
 cttttttttt tttttttttt 15960
 aatcacaattna aacaactaaa ctgaacttca 16020
 tttttttttt tttttttttt 16080
 tttttttttt tttttttttt 16140
 tttttttttt tttttttttt 16200
 aatcacaattna aacaactaaa ctgaacttca 16260
 tttttttttt tttttttttt 16320
 tttttttttt tttttttttt 16380
 aatcacaattna aacaactaaa ctgaacttca 16440
 tttttttttt tttttttttt 16500
 ttatcaagca tatgtttcac gcatgaactt ccagctgcaa cccagttctg 16560
 atacacttc acatacacta aagccaattt agcttattca attcactttt 16620
 cttggactgt gagggaaaaac agagcacttg gaggaaacccc gtgcgaacac 16680
 tgcaacttcc acacagaaaat gccaactgac ccagccagga ctcaaaattttag tgacctactt 16740

gatagacaga cagacagaca gacagacaga cagatagata gacagagacg gacagacaga 20280
 cagacagaca gacagataga tagatagata gatagataga tagacagaga cggacagaca 20340
 gacagacaga cagacagaca gacagacaga cagatagcat agatagatag atagatagat 20400
 agatagatag atagatagat agatagatag atggatagat ggatagatgg atatatggat 20460
 atatggatag acagatggc agacggaggg acggaaaaac taatagacag acagaaatgt 20520
 agatagataa atagatagac agacagacag accaaggata ttagagatag atcaaagaga 20580
 ttaaagatag acagataata taatataata taatataata taatataata taatataata 20640
 tgaacaagat agttgtcaac aagctactaa ctatgattt aacatgatgt gtatcaaatc 20700
 aaatgtcctg agctcaatgt cagcaggctg tgggtttt gatgctccag tgatcaaggc 20760
 ccatttcagt ggcgtttca gctctggctg cagatagcaa ggtcagcaga tgtattataa 20820
 agcagggtcg cccacacaca cttgcacacca ctgcacattt ccagaggta 20880
 ctgcccacatt gattttttt atatggtaa atactctcca atagctgata gttcatttaa agcttgacat 21000
 aatgctgttt gtgtgcagga gaatgaaggaa taaaagaatgg cagggaaatg gattaagcgc 21060
 tggatggcca cacagttgt caggcagctg aacacatcat cccggattt tgaggagtaa 20940
 aaaaacaaaac gcttattgcc aacactactg gagattctgc ttgttgttta aacagatgaa 21240
 ctaaaagagcc attcaaaaacg gcagatgtgt atgtgtgggt gtttcaaca aacataacaa 21300
 tgcaaatcat actaatagaa gttaaaaatg taaaacattt gataaaaaac aattttcaa 21480
 atgtgtttt aaaaaaaaaa agttatggcc aattttagaa ttcaatttccacc ccagagtgaa 21540
 tgaaaatatg cccaaacagca cataagggtt gaaatgttaat taaatgtaga cattaaattt 21660
 ttcttgggtt aaattcagcc ccagctgatc tcacggaaa acagaagtat tttacgttt 21720
 gcccaggtaat tcagtcgtac gaaattgtac gatttaaaaa aggaggctcg gcacctaacc 21780
 ccaccctaa acgcaacccgt cactggggaa tgagggaaatc gtactaaattt gtacaaattt 21840
 gatcgacga attcttacga attatccact aatcaaaaaa gttacaaattt gccgtgagat 21900
 tggatggatc agccccataga aattgtttgc aaccacttac cttaaaaattt tagtaatcc 21960
 aatgattcat ttttttagtgc atgttaacata cttggtttc aagattgttc tctgttaatt 22020
 tgcaagaaaat gctctttaca caaatagaac ttccccatac ccctcaggta agatggacct 22080
 ttttaggttc tcagtcacaa aaaaacctccc agaaagattt tatgaagggtt cttttttgtt 22140
 caccagaaaaa gtatacccaa agaacgcctt caaaatgttc caatttggtt ccctaaaaat 22200
 aagaaaaacag gtacccaaatg gtacccctcg ccactctttt ttctcacagc gtatcategt tctctaccac taatcaaaca 22320
 aatcccccacag aggtcacaca tctccagttt ggagggcagc tcggctctgt cttccgcagg gaatcgtgtg 22380
 ccctgttctc cagagaaaaaa ggacacggag acaatgtcactc agcagaaaaac agccacaatc 22440
 atcgcttcctc cagggcttta cagtaacggc caaagtccaca caaggtgagt cgtccaaaggc 22500
 agacgcacga ggtgaagccc tcaaccatct ggacaacaag atgcagctcc acacattgcc 22560
 atgttctaca tatgttttatt taaaatcacag gaagtggctt tcactttgtt aaacttcgaa 22620
 gtctgaatat gcatgcacag aggccactgc ttcatattac tgaacggat ttctgcatca 22680
 tgtttacaga caactcaagt tcataggaaa ttacagccaaa gaaacagtct gattgacgtc 22740
 tgaacttttt tgagcttctgt ttgtttagtc tacaatgcg cattatatga cttgtgagag 22800
 tggttctgat ttgcgtatataa gaaacaagat atactgtatg cataatgaac taaaactccaa 22860
 aaataacttc aaaccaagtt caaactactt atttggaaattt attagagttt gaaacacaat 22920
 tcttacattt tttttttttt caactttgtt caaccaaaaga ctatataata tacagtcaag 22980
 acgtgtcaact cgtaaagttt tgaacgggtt aaattgtgac ggtcaatatg acgaatgaag 23040
 cactgcctt tagtacaaga gccaatcatt caattcaattt tattttttt tctatagcgc 23100
 ttttacagtg aagattggta aaaagcagca taatataaga gttcttagcaa actgaaaatg 23160
 ttagtccagt tttcagttt gttcggttca gtttggtttta attttcaactt tccaaagtcc 23220
 aaaatactga agggcaaaatc catcgatgtg cagctccactt atttacaaac caagcaagcc 23280
 agtggcgaga aacaaacttc accaatttgc aaaagtgttag agagaaaaaa aacttcaga 23340
 gaaaccaggc tcagttgggc aagtacagtt ttctggccaa acttcatgtg cattactgca 23400
 gtcttaggcac cagagggtgg agaatgcagg atgtggagaa agaagagacg tggagaagct 23460
 gcaggtgcga cggctgttta ggctggccac aagattgtatg cacagactcg tctgtcactg 23520
 gagttttca ggactcagtc ctatgtctc cacttcttta tgactgctcc agaatctgct 23580
 caggatatgg cctggtcaag gattatggag acctctagaa gtcctctatg gttggaaatca 23640
 tctcctctga ggtctcaaaa gatctcaaga aaagttatca ttgatcgcta tagatcgatg 23700

attctccagg aaaggggctt ggttcaaca gatcttgtt gattcaaca tttataata 23760
aactaaatgc agcgatgccc aaacttttc ttatgaaggg ccataaacct tgattggca 23820
gaaggcaaat atagttcca tggtaattt ctttattat taaaatgtt taaaaatgt 23880
ctagactaca ttgtttata tgaactata cagtatttt aacattttac aacgaactta 23940
ttacactaaa tatctaattt ttgccttgc ttgctcgat atgtcttcg catagtcgt 24000
cgagatcgta cgaaagggtcc gtcattaaa tttttaaa tctgattcat ttacaacatt 24060
taatttaagg atttaatttc agtttgcctt tttttagtgc cagcaacaaa acaaacaat 24120
taaaactgca agcagcaata aaaggaccc tgcactatca aaaaaggta cgtcaatta 24180
gaaataatga tctcggttt aaaagcattt gcccccaaccc tctccatcat tctactctc 24240
atctcagttt ggggtgtaa ccaaataaa gtttacaacg ggcaacttt ggcctgcagg 24300
cccaacttt agcatctcg atctaaaaaa acagtcgtt ttaatattt ttggagattc 24360
ctaataatgaa atgtaagctt ggcatcaat ttttagagaat ttgtgtttc cccatttaaa 24420
caaaatgccc gagaggcggt tcaaagacgg ccgctgatg aaatgactag ccttaaagg 24480
actctgttc aatccacttc agttttaaaa aaaaatttt tcgattctt ttgagacaac 24540
atgaagaaaat tttgcacaac ccagcatttt tacagtgttgc gtcaaaataa gacaacactt 24600
cagcatctt catcgctgcg atgcagttt ctagtctgac actggaggtt aaaaatgcaag 24660
atatttttc ttgcgttata catacagatg tttcaccggaa taaaatctgc ataacgttgc 24720
caagagaat ttttagttt atgcagttt tctgagctga attaattttt tacaagataac 24780
aagtccagggtg tgaactgtcc aatcacatca aaacaaactg ctttcacgct tgaaagagaa 24840
tgagattttc tttaaatactt taatgaggtt ttaacaaaat aagtggtaca gtttattatt 24900
ccagtcagtt gatagtgttt ttcaagtgtc atattaaatc acaaaaacata cagagagaag 24960
aaaaaaacag gtccaaattca gccccccgat gtttctttaa agcatattttt cacatcattt 25020
tctttttctt ggaatgcat cgaggccctt aagcgattca atcatttcta acgcccgggtt 25080
gtcaacgaga tctcgcagg tccaaacccgg tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 25140
gaagcgtgca tggagtggaa tgagagaggg tgatgtgc tacagtagc taagcgagtt 25200
tcatcatttgc tcaaggatgg tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 25260
tccagacatg atgttttaaaa aaaaacgcattt accccaaaaaa ccggggcgcgg tttttttttt 25320
acacaaacactt catcatgcat ctgatcaggc ttgaaatccc cttttttttt tttttttttt 25380
actttacggt gactgtatcg aaaaacaatg ctcaccgtat ctcagttttt tttttttttt 25440
aatacatcaa cggaaatatca taaccagaaaa ggcataatataa aacattttac acaagaaaaaa 25500
gagcaagaaaa tccaaacaaga aagcgagaaaa tagtttatac atgctgcagt tagatgttgc 25560
acatgcgttt acctcgctgt tttggagatc gccaagaggg aacacttattttt tttttttttt 25620
ttttggctctt gcatgttgc aagctgttgc gttttcacctt ctctatacag aaaaatgtctc 25680
ctccattcac agttgttaatc atctacaaca gtgttcaataa atgttccctg tttttttttt 25740
tcttcaatctt aaaaacggatc aacaagtccca accgttcttta aacaacttctt gaaaaactct 25800
gattcaacac attgtgcaca ttctatatac atgacagttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 25860
ataaaaacaaa gtgttctcat ctttacgcta cagaaaaacag ataatacgaa atcttcttca 25920
agaatatccc atgtggtata gagttttaaaa atggcttactt atatatgtctt aaaggattct 25980
ctttcatatt tacaaaataa aatgcataatc ttttagcattt ggaggtccctg cgtaccatca 26040
cagtcattctt tttttccctt agtttgcaga gtcggaaag cttttttttt tttttttttt 26100
caactgacaaa tggccatccatc tcaatgttgc tgatttaacat gataaaaaaa taatttgc 26160
aaaaaatagac acttaaggac tagtggttac aaatggcaga aagtggaaaga cttttttttt 26220
agttactgtt tcatctggc ccaacaaagc aaagtcaagg tttttttttt tttttttttt 26280
tgattgattt cgaccatgca aataaaggca gcgatgatgat gcgagtaaca gggggataaa 26340
gacccgttcc acacacactc ctccgcagac atcagcagag ggttgcgttgc tttttttttt 26400
tccaaactcag actggctgat ttttttttaca gcatcactgg gggaaaaggca aacacataat 26460
caatcaatctt taacccttta ataggcatcg taactgtctg cttttttttt tttttttttt 26520
ctttcattca aataaaaaacc tccaaatcag ctttagagttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 26580
taaaaaatttcc ttagtgcataa atttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 26640
ttttttttttcc tccactaaatc tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 26700
ctgttttttttcc tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 26760
atgagttat tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 26820
atgccacaaac accagattttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 26880
acatccataat tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 26940
ggactaattt aaatgtctaa gacataaaaat gaaatgttgc tttttttttt tttttttttt 27000
attagattt tgacattttt atccagcagc tgatcatgtt acgcactgtt tttttttttt 27060
accagtgttgc tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt 27120
aaatatcttcc cagaatgtttt atgtgttgc acacagactt tttttttttt tttttttttt 27180

aaagatcata ttgatgggg atcagagctg ctggatttaa aacatggtaa ttcatcatct 27240
tcacccaaat tacatgaaag taacttactg tttagctgag aaatgaacag agtgaagggt 27300
attgcacgat gaatccaaa ttttcgcctg taattttgc acattaaaaa ataaattcaa 27360
cctcacgttg tgtctatcct gttgacagac tgccctctgaa actttcgcc gttataaaaa 27420
aaaaaattta atcgggttt atttttat ttttcacgtc caaaaagacg ttttgagagg 27480
cgtttgaca gttcagagcc accatacaag caaaaaggcaa aacacaaaaat ccccttactt 27540
gagccacaga taactttatg acaaaacacag tgcatgat aagacaaaaac atgtcaaaga 27600
gttgaaaacc catatgtctg aatcagtgac tagttcaact ctaacctgct gctgttggg 27660
ctgtgtgtgt ctctgtgtat gtgtccatac atttgaacgtc ctgtccatag acattataat 27720
agaaagacac ctcatgttt ttttcggctc gttgctcaa tgcataatgtg gccgcattt 27780
attctaattgt ctatggtact gcaagtctct gttcagtcata tgcataatgtg cacaagcaat 27840
gtatccaaat tccactgatt ttctaaaata aatcgttgcatt ttacatttcct ctttctttt 27900
ctacttcaga aaagagagga gaataaaagta tcgctgctt aattgactcc gaaatgttt 27960
gcattttttt actgaatgga ttaattaaca cgcacatggac tcagatgtca agcattgtat 28020
ttgttcgtct tacacacgag acgttaaacc catgacattt cttgtaaaaga gcagggggtgt tcggccctta cccatcatgt actccaaatc atctctccac tccaccaata gcttgtgtac ttcagtgtgc aaagaccta aacgttttag ataatgtgt aacatgattt catagactat aataaatgtt atgtttgtct agcacttggg gcatcgatata cgcaatgtgt gtatctgca agataaaact ataaggatata tattacattt aagcatgttg ttttacattt gactgttgc aaaaaatcat aaagtatcgt ttattcattt cagatccact gcattaaatc atcccaatc catctggtaa aattatattc atatcacaat gtcagatttt tccagtatca tgccatggccata cattttctg aaaacacccaa caatgttaca tgtgacacat tgatcattt aatcacacca ctatttcaa acagagacag gctgtaaaat atcttccagg aaaaactgggt tatgtggaaa tgagtgaatc gagtctgtaa tgtgtcatca tacatgttacaa aagcaatata tttatgatata tattattcag cagctgatta tgaaagctgc attgctgtgg tgaagatgtg aagtagatca atggcgtctg agcctgtat 29160 tcagaaagca agaggcgtga cagtgacaga ggcgtgagct gaatggggtc gttggtaac tggcatcaa agttatccag accaaactcg 29280 cccgagatgt taggtttgaa cggtggaaact acttgcttct gtcacatgtc 29340 aacatgagtc aaataatgac tgaatataac tcatcataat gaggtacta cttctaaag 29400 ttaattaacc attaactata aagaacacat gtttcagttt aggaagcaag aattctacat 29460 gtacatgagc caaaaatgac gtatattta accatgattt actaaagaca atcatgataa 29520 gatcattcag ttagtgcataa gtttatacac cttaaaaatc ctgtcatatt aagaacaaga 29580 gtcactggaa gacatattaa aagggtcagc caaaaatcactttagat acctcatcct 29640 ttgtattt cttccagcc actatattt accctttttagt tagtgggtt ttaattcaat 29700 acaaattgtac tacatttaa tatttttttata tataatgttac aatataatgt tcacttattc 29760 ctttatgtaa taatgtgaa agaacaacat taagcattt cattttgtct gttttagtcta 29820 aaataacaca caaatttgc aattgtgtttt gacataatc ttttgaaga ataaaaatga 29880 gtgataataa ttctctgata ttttttttggtactttt agcaaaaaact taataactgag 29940 ttttttaggg ctgcttcc cagcttttac tctgtcttgc ctgtaaaggc aggattagct 30000 cccctgcag gccaccacaa acaccgcagt ctgtctgaga gcaaaagtgtat atctgatcg 30060 tcaaactgtc tgaccgtac agctgtctgt gtgtgtgttgc cccagacaaa acaggacaa 30120 gaggtcaactg tttgtctgag tctcatctgc tggtttgaca tcatatccaa ctgcctcaca 30180 tgatacagtt cacagtctca accctaagag cagaaaaatc aataacatga caccttatca 30240 ctttcatgtt atcactgccc ttacacgtga tcatgatata accacaataa aataaaacac 30300 tcagacttta atacattcta cagattcaga tataatgttac caatatgtat tagtacggaa 30360 actcgacaga aatcaaaaaa ataaattata aaccgcgttga ggatttgcgt aattttat 30420 ccattggta aagtaaaaaca ctaatattgg ttttatttca aaaaaggctgt aaaaaaaagtc 30480 tcaatttcaa cttattttgt ctctataata aacacttca tttgtgtga ttgaaatgca 30540 gggttgttat cccatacattt attgtatctct tgactttttt acagttaaaaa cattgtcatt 30600 gtgtgtaaa ataactaaat ctaaaaaacat gcaatttttgc ttatattatg ctaaaaaaagt 30660

attttaaatt tgataaaaaat ctgtgcaaatt taaacaaaaaa atgtaatctg gaggattttt 30720
 aacctaattg ctgtctaaac taatgctcaa gacacaaaaaa acctcaaaaa agtactccag 30780
 ggtgtcttaa aacccttaat tttgacgcca caaataagtt cttgactttt aaatctaaca 30840
 tatgtatct taaaatacac ccctcacttt tctgtttgtg taaaaaaaaa atatacacaa 30900
 aactaatagg atgtgtttat aatgactcat ttttggcga gctttacttt caaagctgac 30960
 gctgctgaaa tgctacttga agtggtaaga gctcacgacc aaattacagg aatgactaat 31020
 caaatgaagg attcctcaag gtcataaaca acagtaaaaca gctcttcagg ctccagtaag 31080
 tcctctgttt agtttcaacta acgtcaggct agagagaatg actcattgtc tcctctgcgt 31140
 ctcaagtcaa aacatccaag aagacagata aaggaaacgg agataacaat gactcacaag 31200
 atcccagtct acatttcgga aaaaaggatg ggccatgatg tctgcaagc ctgtctgagg 31260
 atgacatccc agccgttcct tcgactccta caaaaaaaaaa gactaaatgt cagtgagaag 31320
 aaataagata tatitttagt ttttttgc ctaattgtcc agtaattgt ttgctaaaag 31380
 tctaatttga tattcatctt gggcctcatg tatcaacgct gctacgcac aaaaactttg 31440
 cgtacgcccag gattcacgct cagaatcgct cacgtttgga tttaactaaca atgaactgaa 31500
 cgtgggaatg tgccaggtt cacggcagct ttctggctgg cgtacgcaca tttttgtgc 31560
 gtgtctgttt tatttcatt ggccactcc agaggcagtt gtgttaaatt cctctctaca 31620
 aagtgtctga gcctgcaat ggcagctgta tgagacgggt tcatctagta ggtataacaag 31680
 gttccatac catacagttt accagctaaa cattaaagca caatttgcag cggtcgcctg 31740
 ttttccaaat gtaatcttag cgtatctaccg cacgcacatt gctataaaga cactatctga 31800
 agatgaattt gcatgagtga atcagaaaca tttccattca attaatgtgc aaataaaaata 31860
 tgatgcacaa acttattgtt gattcctact tgcctttctc gtgataaata gtggcaaaaa 31920
 tctgatatgt agcggggaaa aaaaagaaaa gagttcatca gacgctggat tcgagccgag 31980
 tttatgtctg aacatgtcag tacatgatca catgcgtctt acgagggtgcg ccactgagac 32040
 tgttaagggt actacaacat tttacagata taaaccacac tattttat ttaatgcac 32100
 tcagtgcgtt gttcagaccc aactgtgtt accgcacatcgt ctaaactctc ccactctatt 32160
 tttttcttt tgggtttaat tccggagaac aaacttgcac ataacacccgc ttttctccgg 32220
 tctacctccg aaagcagcac ctccatttca cattctgttc aaagtttctc ttttgcctg 32280
 ctttgcctat tgctttttg tgggtttttt gcatttagcat agtcatttagc atattcatac 32340
 gggggaaagag gcaggggaggg gtttgcgtt cgtgcacatcgtt ggcgcgttgcg 32400
 tcggatgtac aaaagaatat gctgagatt cggcgatgc acgttttgc acatctgaaat 32460
 ttttctgcgt acgcacattt acagcttttgc acatgcacatcgtt ttttttagtgc 32520
 gcaagtcctc gtacatgagg cccctggctt ttgtatgaat aaaacagaaaa cagttatgc 32580
 tacaatatta gactaaaaag gaggatcttc atattgtgc ttttctgtt attaacttg 32640
 cttctattga cctcatttgcg gagttgtttt gaaaaaaaaaataacacccgc ttttctccgg 32700
 aaatgcaaaag agatgaacag acacacagaa tgattaaacac acaacagaag gaaataaaagt 32760
 aaagaatgtat tatggcagca ctataacaacatcgtc gtaaggacat tagcatttgat 32820
 ctgtctggtc tgcttcacat tgggtggaa tcccttcagc acgcttgcgg ctttgaccga 32880
 taacgatctg ggaattctga tctgcttctc caaaaatgact gcaagaagaag tggtaaaggaa 32940
 aacatgagac acgcacagaa agacaaagca ttttggaaac gttcatgtcg ccagtcatgt 33000
 acottggaaa agataatcct ctgtgttttgc gtcagggttgc acagatgtc 33060
 gaagggagat cttccagcca tcatctcaaa catcaggacgc cccagagcccc accagtcac 33120
 actaaaaaccc ggacacaaat aacatgcacatttcaaggc ttcatactgg tataaatgtt 33180
 atcgtcagtgc ggggttatgaa agcaatcgct aactataata aaggtttcaaa aggtgcagta 33240
 tgttaggatttgc attgaacttag gtattgcagt ccaaattcaaa atattgttgc 33300
 ctcacttagc cttcccgctc acacaaaggc tgccagatttgc ttttgcgttgc 33360
 agtgccttca gtttagcctt tcactgtaaa cggatcagctt tttttggca gctcagagag 33480
 tttgcttaat aaaaacttagc tcatgttagat atacagggtca gagaccaaaaaa cattgacaca 33540
 caaaaatata atgagtaaac ttgcagtttttttttgc gggagttaca catttttcag ataaacaagt 33600
 aaactcccat tttcaaaaagg agaataactg actcttagcat catatggat tttttagact 33660
 atgttcatttgc agtatttcattc ttaatgtctgc gcatatataaa agcaaaatttgc 33720
 cagaagagcc ataaaacttac atgcagcacc ttcatgcata gtcctctgcgt tggtgttgc 33780
 gtttagcaaactt atagttgtca actgaaaatc ttcataaaga atgtaatgg gagttccaca 33840
 gagtttacca tagtcttcctc ctctcagaat ctctggcgtca gtaacagata acaataatgaa 33900
 gaaagtgcgtg gttgttatctc ctggctctcg tccctcctgt gcaccttatttgc 33960
 aaccaaaaaa acttataaca cacatttagt atgtttccat tcaagaagcg catcaattttt 34020
 tttggataca agcaaaaaaa aattttgatt aatgaaaatg aacttaggttgc gaaacactttt 34080
 aaaacgagta ggacaaactt tttttttat aataaaaacta aacttaggttgc gaaacactttt 34140
 taccgaacaa attccaggtt gcgcattaaacttgcgttgc 34140

atccaggatt aagtgtcaca aggagttca caaataatcc tattatgctg aaccatatcc 37680
tatggcag cacaagtgtt tttcttattt tcaacaataa aaaccgttta gttgcttaat 37740
attttagaga aagctgggat gaacttatga ccatgaatgt tgttctaaaa tatgcttgcg 37800
aaaaatatta taaaagatt ttcagaagta taaatctgtt aaattgacta aaaataggaa 37860
taaattaatt tgaataaaaaa tatttttg ctaatttagta atattcacaa tattatattc 37920
gttttacaa tgacaatcaa gaaacaaaaa cacagttac acgaatttca taatataaaa 37980
ggaaatgaaa tacaatctgt atcatatcat cagtaaatac aaatacacaa attataatta 38040
aatacattac aatactttga aaaatataaa ggcgggtaaa acaatctaac taaaacataa 38100
tataaactaa ttctaaattt acttactgac ttaactaaa ttattagctc tttttatag 38160
gaatgcttt aattaactat agctaattat taatttaatg accatggaat gactacaccc 38220
cagtcgaaaa ttattttga acatgtctca ttgcttttag ctatataatt tggcacattt 38280
aaacaaaacc attttattaa ataataattt aaaaaagag tgcgttacc taacatctt 38340
aggaataaaaa tatgcttgcg aaaaatatga tattaatatt cacaagtata aatataatata 38400
agtgtaaatt aataaattaa tgcataaaaa actattatt tgctgattt gtaatattca 38460
caatattaaat gagtttaacg atgacaatct agaaatgaaa atacagttt caaacgtatt 38520
caattattt agtgtcatat tataagatga attaaaat tatgcattt aatacatctg 38580
tattacaaaaa ctataaaaaac ttttgatcta cacaataca aaaacacata aataaaaaat 38640
acgttacaat actttgaaaa atatgaagac gggtaaaaaa atctaactaa aacatagttat 38700
aaaataattc agttcaaata tataagatct cattttaaaa aaaaaagtg ttaataatc 38760
aataattatt cagtcatagt taaagatgct gtttgaagt tggtgactca ttttgaagca 38820
aaaaaaaaaa taaaatgttt gcagatattt aagaaaatgc caagtaaaca ttcttgcattt 38880
tctgaaaaac aatgctgaag tcagatattc tgctttaaaaaa tgtagttac gtgcggaaac 38940
gcctgtctt gtttgcctc tataacccgc ccaatgcccag atgagccat aacattccag 39000
caccctgggt tgcccttggtt gaaaaaccga tatttcattt attcattcag aaaggatctc 39060
aaagcatgct cccgtgaccc aatgctgacc tccgggtggac agtagaaagac tccgaatga 39120
gacgcagatt cagagttctt tattttttttt acattttttt atgttagaaagc taaacactac 39180
gaccataaaac attaggttagt cagattacat tgtaaccctt tggtccaaca acccactacg 39240
tgaagagatt tgcaaaagata agcaatttgg ctctttgcac aagacaaaca cgacagaaat 39300
ttaaataacag ccattcagaa acacagaata tgcactcaca caagaaatgg taagggttat 39360
catctaatta atacatatta aaccttctt acattttttt atgttagaaagc tgacttgcattt 39420
acatgtgtt gtttgcgtc acagttcaaa gttcaattt aagcggctta ttttattttc 39480
gagatctgag gtgaacaatc tgcgttgcgtc ttcaatagta tggcaataaa tgcatttttt 39540
aatggtattc aaattcacaat tattttttt taacactaaa taaagcacat gaggttac 39600
tgaggagatc actgtcagct ttcagttgtt cagctatgag aaatagaagt tgttctaat 39660
atatcaattt aagggttggt taggacaaaaa acttttaca ttgttaatatt tccttctatt 39720
gcgtgccgtt tctttcataat acaacacttg ctccctttt tctttatct ggcacacatgc 39780
gtttgcattt gtttgcattc aggaatgcatt taccttagttt aaccacttgg tgccttgcattt 39840
acaaactgca cctttaatca aagggttccctt ataaaaaagg gctaataatt tagttaaaga 39900
aaacaattga gagcttaact gcataaaattt taaaatagaa ttaatatgaa cccatgttta 39960
aaacaatcgt gaataacata acaatatttt tgatttgatg atctaaaaat gtgtgcagag 40020
atggacagac ctgctctccg tctggaaagca ggagtgaagt cccacaagga agggatggtt 40080
tgaagcctgc tcaaacacat gctttcagt ctgaacccag tcaatatcct gaaaaacaag 40140
aaagaagaac aaacatcaca cacacacaca cacacacaca caacacaaaa cacacaaaaat 40200
caatctccca ttgaaaagca ggcattttt tcagtcagta ggggaaacat ttggaaaggac 40260
attcaggaca gtattgagca gaggctcctc gcaaggctga aaactgataa aggtttaaa 40320
agacgggggc accaggtctt cccgagaagc tgctcctgtt tgcacttca ctcataatgg 40380
acagatacag agtgaaaaac taagacccctt cattgacagc ttgttaaaaaa tccctctgac 40440
cgtgagactt gcataaaagaa gcactgaggg gccagtagag cacagctgcc attattgacc 40500
atcggtttct gctgtcagtt catcacacaa gccttaagtgc cgctaatca tgcacttcat 40560
gtcacttcat caagaccctg tctgtttgtt tgacttca caccattctgg aaagcttata 40620
tccaacgacg cctctttgc ttaatttattt agcatagtc tgacttattt tgctttgtc 40680
aggagaaaata ttttattttt taaatttcat gaagtctgtt tagaatgtgg tttatttgaa 40740
ccaattatga ttccacaattt gagctgtaaa tttcattttt acgtaggggg gccaagaaat 40800
aatacaatgt aaagcaatgc acagctaaac aatatgcttgc tttttttttt taaaattata 40860
cccagtcgtc acaaataataa caatgcattt gaaatggctt tggcatgtt gttgcagtgc 40920
actacgcac acactatagt aaacaagcta atgttaacta gataaataat attttaatcg 40980
ctaatacagt ggattcaggg aaaactacat cagtaatctt catttttgca accaaggat 41040
qaacqagtct gcatcaactt tattgatgaa aatcgcttta ttttaagtga ctaaaatacc 41100

ctacttactg gagtccaaaca taaacttaggc cccagccaca aacctgactc gtgtgtgtgt 41160
gtgtgggtg tttgtgtgtg tttgtgtttt tttgtgtgtg aattagtata gacgaactgg 41220
gaaagcatgc agtggtccaa accactgtga gcaagggggag ggggaactca acggttata 41280
aacgcactct ttgtgtttgt ttcttactt atgcaattat ttttaggtata catacatata 41340
ttttcacaa tagagagtaa gattaaaaaa aaaaatgtt tggggacaac cctcagatgg 41400
aagacatctc tccgtgtttg attttcttac acatacgatt ttcttatata cggttatgct 41460
gtcggactgt tgataaaacg caacatcaca cttagcag ttttagcgt gttgtatgcgg 41520
tcacttgg gacacaaaagg cattccggct gtggactcgt gccaacgcac gcctccacc 41580
agtggcata tacagctaca tcgcactgtc actcgtgtga tattgtttaa tataattca 41640
acagatgact aaagattggc aattatTTTaa gaaacaaatg taagtgtatt tgcttaaaat 41700
ataacaaaca aatttccagt aaagataaaa aaaaaagatc aaaatttcaaa aaaaataaa 41760
cactgcttt ctggttctgt ttccctctg tatagtctga ccatgcaaaa ctaaatgtaa 41820
ataaaatact gcacagtcata cactgtataa attaaataca attaatattt gtaaagctgc 41880
aaatgttgg tttcttctgt catgaatgtc ctctgttgg ttttaaggct ttggttcaat 41940
ccaacttgg attgattttt cagacacaga caaattttca aattctgaga caaaaccctc 42000
cagattgcag ctaaatgagg aaatcgtaga ttctctt ggctgtgact gctcttgc 42060
caaatgcgc tttccctgc atggtaacatc ttggctcgcc ctggttctgt tcggttcagt 42120
gcggcttggaa tttcttcgc tttcttttc actgcagttt gatatcgct taattggtgc 42180
gattacagtc atatcatcat agctgtgcg tctgcactgc attgcccatttgc 42240
cagccccattc agctctgaca ggcactcatt tatgatgttg tgacaatcat tactttcaat 42300
tttacattgt atgtcattat ttgttccctt gtgtgtgagc atgtgtgaat gtaaaaaaagc 42360
gagaggaagc ttctgttgc tgcaagagc aaatcaccac ttgattttttt cgtgttttttgc 42420
tgtctttaca ttccatata ttgttggcatg tatgtgttatt tttaggattat tcggattaa 42480
agcccaatac tattctattt ttgttccctt acctttggc ctttggaaacg gagtcaata 42540
tgtcattgcg agctcatatg agatcgatga tcgcactgtc gttagtatttca 42600
atattttgg ttttgcatttcc agggaaatcgca caaaggcaat aatatcatgt tgcataaca 42660
atataatgtg gcaataaagct cgtaactgtatc tatgtgttatttgc 42720
tatgcaaaag aatcaacat taacgttcta ccagacactg taaaaaggtc attcccagcc 42780
gttagacttt tctgacaggg tattcccgagt gtcataagc attagatgtg gaaagtatgc 42840
tgtggacag ctatacagga gctattatta tggattcttag attttatgtt ttatttttt 42900
aaaacatcat aaaacatgaa tgccattatg cttgttttaa cacaacaaacaa cactcattta 42960
tgtattatca atgaatttaag ccaggaacaa agatggccgc ttgcagttgg aacgtgcaaa 43020
cagtgcataat aatcactgcg tttttagtt tgctttctcc agttaaggag cccattttac 43080
attttaata caggacagtg atatggtaa gagacattttt ggtaggagag caaatattgt 43140
ttaagagtcg ttatatatcta ccgtgtacta agaaaaacaa acgtaaaaaaa aaaaaaacc 43200
aacaaagctg ttagtggataa ggactaagcc gaaaaggaaa ttaatgatta aatataata 43260
tatgtatttgc tgaataattt tttccctgtt taaaatgtg gaggtactgt ttatttata 43320
catcgactgt attttgaagc catactttat ttaccagcga ggcccacaat gggtacttc 43380
cctgggcttt attgtgtttt tatcatcaac agttaatttca aaaaatttttag attcaattca 43500
tattttgc ttagtggataa aaaaatgtc aaataaaaaat tcaattttaa tatttttttttgc 43560
atcaatctc ctgacttctg tttgtgcagccca tgctgtgtt gtagctgggt caaggactat 43620
aaattttcgat accccctcggt ttcgagtgtg gtcctggaaa atctgtttt gaaaggaaag 43680
agtccttact cttagtccaa tgccttcaag ctaaagagaa ttgaggcagg tcacttcaat 43740
ggctaaagggg ttgaatttggg attagcctaa gtcctggag tctttttatc tgagctgttag 43800
atagaagtga ttacaatata agaagacgtt tcacataaaag aagtgataag catacaggt 43860
caaaccaaaac ttttttttttgc aattttctat gacaagaaaa aaaaacacaa tccaaaatca 43920
gttcaacaatgt ttttttttttgc aatgttttttgc aggtcagggt ttatttgcatttca 43980
tgctaaatgttgc ttttttttttgc aatgttttttgc ttgttgcatttca ttttttttttgc tgcgttctgt 44040
cacctcgta tcgttgcatttca gtccttctt caccacccatc atggcataga ctgcagcag 44100
cttttttttgc cgcaccagca gaaactttggc gtagctggcc ctgccaatca tgcccacagc 44160
gttcaaaatgttgc attagacccaa aactggacac cgcttttgcatttca ttttttttttgc ttctgttcc 44220
ctgaaggatg catgaacggc gtattaaacc agtacatcata aatcatacatc ttttttttttgc tttgatttcc 44280
tggtttagat ttttttttttgc gtccttctt caccacccatc atggcataga accctgtatgg 44340
tatgactgtcc acagagctac agagctcagg cccttaatca gatgtcaatg ttgtgcaca 44400
aagggttactt tattagctgt acgaaaggaa atcaatagag ccgaatggac ttttacaac 44460
cccccatacc actgcataatgc tgacaagttcc agccttaatca tcagttcttag aactagctt 44520
gaaagctcat ccaatcacac actggtcata atagccacat ttacacctgc ttttacaac 44580

cacatttaaa aacattaaat aagcaagcag tcatttaaag aaaaaaaaaa tacaattgt 44640
 agtcaacatt aacaactatt gctatttatta ttttattgtg gtttaaatta taaaacatcca 44700
 acttaaaaat aataaataaa aatcattgtat attctaataat aaaaatgtct tgatattaat 44760
 acaaatgtat tcttacaata ctaatattta tacaaacatt atattttcc 44820
 tttttatgtat atatttccaa ataaatctt atccaaaggg aagcattgaa gattagtgg 44880
 tgggttatac agaaatatac atacaagtgt acattttaca aatctaaatg acatcttt 44940
 cattctactg acccccaga ttagcttcga ggaacccctc attttaagct tattataat 45000
 gggtattatt tggaaaagat ttagcttc 45060
 tagtactgca ttttatttt taatcacata tttgtttcct tattatttaa ttttctgtat 45120
 tattattgtt aattttatct atatgttaat aatatttagc acatttaact tgatgtgtt 45180
 atgaatttagt atattaatga ttttatttt atatataaaa tctacagata taaaataatag 45240
 atataactac tacaacgtat taatataagg gtaacactac aataagggtt gtatttcat 45300
 tattgttagc taatccaatt actaacataa aaaattacaa aacactaagc atcacagtat 45360
 tttttgttt agttaatgtt aaagaaaata cattgttta ttgtgagttt atgttactct 45420
 tgcagtgcatt taattatgt taacaagcat gaatttagat ttaataatg cattaataaa 45480
 tgcgtacta tggtaataaa ataccgtcca agtatactt gtaattttt gcaaatacat 45540
 taacgaataa atgcgtactg taaaagtctga ccataattat tataatattt gtaatcaact 45600
 tttaggattat taattttt catcttaata aaaggcttagg taatttagta gaaacgtgt 45660
 gttttatting aataattaaa tgaagaattc tttttaaaca tggacccct gggaaaaccct 45720
 ttgacaccc tgagggttca caaaactgag atggacatct taggcagcag tattttactt 45780
 gtttacttagt aatgcattt gctgagatga ttagatgtcc aggagcaaag catgtcttac 45840
 ctcatgctcc ttccttcattt gattgtgt tttctgtttagg ttcttttgc ccagaactga 45900
 aacacaacaa agagaaacaa gaaaagtcat tgctcaatgc cctgcagaca ttattcattt 45960
 atacacaattt atgcgtactg cgctaaacca aactgggcac tttgataaaag cacaacaa 46020
 caaggaattt aatgtatct gaccagcact gtaactaaag ccacaagctt gttccgtca 46080
 ttaattccaa caaacaagct taatcttagt agaagactca cgcctgtgg ctgctcaatg 46140
 catcaactctg tttgagtgcg agcacaccta attactaaga gggaaacatca gcttaacccca 46200
 tccagtctt tcaaatccctt caagatgaaa atcagtggcg tcaatgagcc actataagatc 46260
 ttactgaatc aatttagcca cttaatgaat gcaataactc agatgagcat ttttaacac 46320
 ctctgcatttta caagcttctt ttttagtcaatgatttgcata aaaaaacaaa gctgtattga 46380
 ctttgtatgt ttgcaactgtt atctgttggg aaatgtttt cttaaaaagg ttgcaatcag 46440
 aatatgcaca ttttacaattt taggttcagg aaagattgaa cttaaatgtgc aaaaatataa 46500
 tactgaactg tttaaatttac taaaacaatctt aaaaatgttgcata aaaaacaaa gctgtattga 46560
 ttatcagat atacgaaaaaa tctgaacaag gtacaagagg gggatcttgcata aaaaaggca 46620
 ggcagaatag tttagaactgtt tgaaagata aaataaatctt ttttgcata aaaaaggca 46680
 aaaaatgatta gtctgcattt caaattcaag taagaaagaa aatctgata gacccgatata 46740
 agaatacata tatgacaaag gcaaatataatg atgagagcct gtcgtacctt gatctgggt 46800
 ctctggatga gtcgaccctg gatcgattt tccgatcatt gggatcttgcata aaaaaggca 46860
 gaaggtcaag gacagataga ctgagattca gagtattattt agcagtaata gcatctaattg 46920
 taaagggtctt gaactagaaaaa aggaatgtga attgtgaata ggctcttgcata aaaaatgtctt 46980
 taatccaaca tgaatttatgg attactttt gtttttttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47040
 aatttcagca aaaaatcagc tttatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47100
 tcaatataca taaatcaatgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47160
 atgtgaaaac aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47220
 gcaatccttgcata gctttataac caaccacattt gtttttttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47280
 tttcagatttttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47340
 aaaaataactac aggtaaaata aaaccattt tttatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47400
 aatttaagtc catgaatgaa gaaagggcaa tttatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47460
 actactcata aatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47520
 attgtttactt gatgttttttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47580
 tgattgtatttttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47640
 caaaaatataa ttgaagcttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47700
 gtggcttagcg agccataggat tccctaccac ttttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47760
 ttgttgcatttttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47820
 acactaattt cattatttttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47880
 tcatttttgcata aatgagcattt acaatgagttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 47940
 tgacacaattt gataagatca tgataataaa agctcaatggg aatcaacag agaaggcaaa 48000
 tggtgcaacattt gcaacttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaatgttgcata aaaaaggca 48060

gtctactcaca ttctactgtg accagctt ggcatttctt atgcaccaga agcttacagt 48120
tgatacactt gatatccctgc ctggccagac cccagatacg atctgtgcag atggcacaat 48180
gagcacgctg tacaaaacaa agtgacaggg aaattaaagc aaacacaaca tactacagag 48240
aaataaaaaaa ataaaaataaa aaaaaataaa tatatatata tatatatata 48300
tatatatata tatatatata tatatatata tatataataa gagcatatac cctgttaaag 48360
cggttggcct gaaacgcgtg tccagtggca tagtagagtt tcctccaacg tcgagctccc 48420
cgccggata tagactctga gtacaacaag tcaataaaaat ctatgcacca cttacacaga 48480
atcaatgcag ccacaaaatg tatttttt taaaatatga tataaatatc agaaaaacaca 48540
catactgtct tctccaggac agggcatgcc aggttttca gggacacaag gaaacactgt 48600
ggagagagag agagattgtg aaaaaacagc tcctgcataa cccctctgtg acctctcctc 48660
gtctgacagc ggataaggac tttgggtcaa caaacagagt ctgtccaggc ctacaaggc 48720
agccgggtg gacagtgtct attgacggac agtcgggtgg ggtttttc tgaaaggccct 48780
tgtggccagc cgtcgctcc tcagcataac taatgaactc acccagcagg cagaagaaca 48840
atgcatctct gtcattttagg ctgcataatc atttgtgata ttgtaaaatg tgatattgtt 48900
gagtttgcg ataacaatat ttccctgtat ataacattt ccaagagaaa ttttatttta 48960
ttagctatta tttaaaatca ttatgtaat gatcctagta catatctatt tgtaattcct 49020
gtttaaagca aataactatc tgtatattct gttcatatct atctgcattg accgaattat 49080
taatgaaaac ctgttcagta tgtaatcta taagtaatc tcttattata gtttaaaaaa 49140
cttataattt atgttcacag tggatccatc tgtaaaaatt acccatagtt ttctatagtt 49200
gcactcataa tgctcaccta tattctggac tcctggatgg acctaaaccc catttcgtt 49260
ccttgcattt gtgtatgac aataaagttg aatataatct aatcaaattt acgaatataa 49320
acaggtaaa ttaacctagt ttaggggaa aaaacaagct atgaacattt agactttaaa 49380
acaatgtgaa gactataaaac cttaacatga cattttttc ttattgccc ttccctgctt 49440
ctgatattttag tattttttt tcaaatctct gctctgaggc actagattca ctttggtaa 49500
taatagcatc tactgggtac aaaaataatt acaggtaaa aaaaagataaa ccctatataa 49560
ataacccttg catgcaacac aaatgcattgg aacataaaaat aaagtgaatt taagtgcac 49620
ctctgtgcac tacagatattt gcacatacga ttatcgcaat aacaataatt ttcagata 49680
agcagcccta ctgtcaaaca ttaccggat actttctcat ttgtccaata agcatctgaa 49740
gacctgtatg actctgttagg gcttgcattt aataaataaa caaacacata taccggagcc 49800
ataacatcaa aatgtggagc ttcatcagag ctcatcacta gggcttgac atgcttggaa 49860
gaatgogtgt tattatgact catgtaaaaaa taaactgttg atggaaacat taagatgtc 49920
ataaaatggaa atcataaaact gagtaaaaaaa tgcacaaaaaa ctatgtgga aacacttta 49980
ccaaacaaat tccactatac gaataaaaaaa aaaaaagtcg tgcattttc ttttaagaga 50040
tcatgtatg gtaaaaatgt gtgtgaatgg ataaaccagc aggttaagca cattgtaaaa 50100
catctgaaat gttgtttgg tcattctaaa acgccttaac catttcagca tccacgtgct 50160
ccatgtctca cgccttcaaa cggcaccaca tggtcactgc aagttggat tgccttctga 50220
ggtgcaagtc atttattaaa taaagaaaaac aattacgca aaaaattccat tttactgtt 50280
gatatttggc agcagttat cagacagtga tgattttgtt ctctttgact ctgagttt 50340
tgcatgtact ttatgcaata ttccagttt gcgcatacat ttaatttgc tcttggatg 50400
taaacatagc taatgacagc aaaagttgcc aattaaaatg cgaagaacac aaataattct 50460
aaagccaaaa ggtcaacttag aaaaaccttct cattaagatt gtgttacttt ttcacattt 50520
ttcaggtaa ggtgcataca aacaatcaga aaaactatatt gctgttactt atatttgata 50580
gtcattgaa ataatctcg ctttcaattt atgataataa tgaactataa taaagttt 50640
aaactggtaa aagtacagaa aacaccatta acaataactc caattggttt attcaatgg 50700
aacctttca taaacctgtt atgaggcatt aaacagttgg gacaggacag caagttact 50760
gttattctca cacaattgtt ttttcccttt tctgaaagtt ttataccat catcggtggag 50820
ttttctttt attatttgag caaataagat ttttttcca aactttttt gtattctcct 50880
attctctgcg ctctaagtt ttccaaattt gatgacttct gctactgaga aacctggaaa 50940
tgtgaaaagg gtctattgtt tctctctttg atttggtctc tggtaattt cttctgttca 51000
gtctgtcatg atcagacatc cacacagagt tgcttaacag cagaaactga agagtagctc 51060
cactaaaaaa caacaatgt tgtttatcat gtttggtaca gtaaaacagt ttgatttgat 51120
aaaatctact ctattaatgt ctatttacta gggctgcaca acattggaaa aatataacaa 51180
aattttgtt ttctccaattt atatattgc atatgaatac aatttctcca gatgacttta 51240
tcatttttagt taattgtttg ggataattct gcaggtgcatt ttgaaaaaaa cctaagaaag 51300
atctctacaa gcataaaaaaa atgcaataaa aaaaattata taaactgtta ttcattgttt 51360
tcctgaatac taacagtaga cataataata gtcgtatgc ttgttgcattt gttcaatttca 51420
ataaaattat tggtatattaa tttaaaatttgc gttcaatttgc ttatgcctga atgtttttaa 51480
atccctttaa cggtcacatg cctcaaataat gaatgcaat tatgaattat aatccaaaaat 51540

caacattgca tatcatgcat tgttattgta tattgtacag ccctactata tacaacaaac 51600
 aaaggtaatg taactgtatgt atcaaattac atctatgtct attttcttat tgcaagaaaa 51660
 accaaactac atatttacat tctgatctaa acagtgtagg atgatgacgg gatgttctct 51720
 gctcagttta ctgctgctct gggcatttaa attttttcc agaacaaaaa aagaactttg 51780
 ctgcgagttac atcggggcct taagacctgg tgtaaaactt catccctcat aattctttca 51840
 agaattcgaga gagcacaaaaa gcaaacgcac tctagcta ac ccacatcaaa agccaaatcc 51900
 cagcataccg tgaataatga gctccgagtc tttgttgagt tcatataagac gcaaggcctc 51960
 ctccagctcc agctgagaag aaacggtgca cggatcccct gaaatgacaa gcacagagaa 52020
 cgctcaaaca caactctcca ccaaagacat cagcataact gacattgcga agatacaaac 52080
 gaggcgagtg agggagaatt taagcaggcc tgagaaagag aaaagaaaacc gagcgctctg 52140
 atcatatggc gcgtaaagaa aatatctgtt cgattgacat cataaagccg taacacggcc 52200
 catggtgtt tacgaagctg acgtcaatgc tttgtctga agagtagcct gtggcaccaa 52260
 cttcttgac agacgcacac ggcttcaat caaacatcac agagaaggca atgagcgacg 52320
 ggggcacatcg ctgccaaggc ttgcgcagac agacgggatt aacttctcgc catgacggcc 52380
 cgctcagatc agctatgcta atgagcagcg tgactctggg ctcagctgtgg cacggtgaag 52440
 atttggtat ttaaatgaat tttcttccat ctccatttcc catctcgcat gactaatgca 52500
 gcagttaatc atcgccgca gtcaatctt ccagcataaa accccqctcc ctgctgtgt 52560
 ttgcattcag attcgattt ttcctcatgt aaaagccatc tatttttagtt ctgcccgtgg 52620
 agtccagggt aattcggaga cttaatgca atctgccaat agtggcttca tttgtatata 52680
 ataaaagtgc ggtcaaaatg aggccaggcgtt tcaacagaa tggcaggagg aagcttgg 52740
 ctacggcgcac agttaaagaa acagaaggaa aggccacgtt tacacctggc attaacatct 52800
 gctcaaggg atttgcattaa gcccacacca ctaaatgcag gttcaataa agtgcacaaag 52860
 atttgtgat gactcgaatc ccatttggg ttagttaaac acacacactt tattttatc 52920
 atcaatgctg atgcattccag gacatacaac acaaaattac atattgcata agatgcaata 52980
 acatattaaa atatgataat aacaacaatt tagtatgttt aatgtctaaa ttgaatgaac 53040
 tgtcttgaaa gaattcagac atgatctact gggattttca cacacaacca tttcttaggg 53100
 ttatagagaa gggtotgaaa aagaaaaaaac atctagttag cagctgtttt gtgggtgca 53160
 atgccttgat gatgccagag gagaatggcc agactggttt aagctgatag aaaggcaaca 53220
 gaactcaaat gaccagtcat tataactgag gtatgcagaa gaacatctct 53280
 cacgtcaaat ctgaggcaga tggctacag cagcagaaga ctacactgag tggccactcct 53340
 attagctacg aacaggaaac tgaggctaaa atttgcacag gctcatcaat atagttgg 53400
 aaaatgttgc ctgctctgag ttttatttc tgctgcaaca ttcatgttggt aggtcagaa 53460
 tttgggtgtca acagcatgaa agcatgttac catccctgcct tttatcaacg attcaggctg 53520
 gtgggtgggg tgtaatgtt gggggatatt ttcttggcac actttggcc cattagtacc 53580
 aatcgagcat cgtatgaaca ccacagccta tctgagtatt gctatgttta atacctaaat 53640
 tgaatcaact aggagcaagc aaaatcatgt ttttatttttcaatggactttaa 53700
 ttcatgttca gtataacatc gaaaagtgc ttatgttggt aatatggccg 53760
 aactattcat gaagggtgacc ttattctca agcaactaag aaacagataaa ataaacatta 53820
 tcattttgaa aatgggtca attaagtgtt atagccaaaa ttcatgttta acaagtaaaa 53880
 gctctctttt gtttacaag ctgtgtgtt tcatgaaaag agagagaggg tctcttttagt 53940
 gaaacctgat ctaaagaatg cactagagat tcatgttac caggagaaaa tgcataatctg 54000
 totcgactga ctgagatcac ctgagacaga tgccaacacc tactgtaat agagcaaaga 54060
 gacacaaaaaa tgaaaacaaca aaccttcctc atcaatccat ttcatgttga agagctggc 54120
 attgtccatg gaggcacatcat cacgcacccctt attgcagagt ccctcatagg agatcgaagg 54180
 ctcaaaaatgt gtgatcatga tttccctaaa acagaaaaaa aagtgcacatt cattaaaatc 54240
 ctacattttt gggctgcagg atatttagaa aatctgacaa tgcaatgtttt ttttttctg 54300
 tgatgtgtat ataattttcc cagatgactt taaataccctt gatttggat gaaaccatata 54360
 acagaatttta atcaaatgtt aatagcagt gcttagattt cattgcataaa ataaatcaat 54420
 tgaatattttt ttattaaaga ctggtacaat ttcatgcct gaatgcattt aactctcttg 54480
 atatgcatttta atcacaggcc tgaaaaaacac atgcaataa aaaacttttgc ttttattatg 54540
 gaataaaatct tcaataactg tggctcatgg taaactatatt tcacaatattc aacattgcag 54600
 atccctgcaat ctgactacta cagatgcaca tatttcaata tcaatgttta aacaatata 54660
 tggcagcccc tactcttggaa aaattaagggt ggggcgagag gaaaaattta ttaatcaat 54720
 tcatagttct ctaatataat tttagggatgc tctgatcaat cggctggaga tcagatgt 54780
 tcggtcctca cttatctggc tgatcacatg aacccaaactt aatgttagat tacaggttt 54840
 caagcagagt aatttacattt ataaacttattt atgcataaaaa aatgcacttc gaacttttc 54900
 ttcattgagg catgttgact tattttccat tttttttttt ccaaatgca ttgtcagtca 54960
 tggtacccaa cccacccctt aaacacaact gtcattgggg gatgagtaaa ttgtacttaa 55020

caaccctttg atgcatatga taacacctga tgtgattagt aaattgatag gctaaacctt 58560
 ttatTTTaaT ttTatTTTtT tTatgtTTTgt tatgtattct atcatctgaa gctaatttc 58620
 tcccaatatt tgtaacgctt gttggggcgc tatccgTTTT tTtaatatcc cattgttgat 58680
 tggtatgatt taatgaactg cTTTCTGac acacaaagct tactctaaca cgcagtcagc 58740
 agatctaatt gaaaatttaa atatgcaat catctattc aaatatgtt agattcaaa 58800
 gataaacaAA tgcatgcaac atatTCaaa aatgaaagat ttggaaaaaa agagttata 58860
 tacgaatATG atgacatata gcctatattt atgaggcccA aggaacattt cctggTTTT 58920
 atgaatAGGc ttTtatATgt taatacttA catttaAGta cAGCAGTTT cTTtaactt 58980
 tttaagaaca gtgctgttt aatctactt taaaAGcaca tttaactcaa acattatttA 59040
 ttTTTtaca tTgtgagcaca gtgcagtgtA aatgttccaa cgattaaaaa tggTTTaaGT 59100
 ggctgacaat aataaatact cataatAGAA attaatCTGc cCGCTTTGA actgtgcaga 59160
 gtttagtCTG cttaattAGG cctgctacgc tactgtattt taatactgtat cataatggtg 59220
 gtacttggag atagggtat gcgattaatc caaattgaat cgcaatcaca atttgaaaag 59280
 ttgtgattag ttaatcgca caaggcgtgca atataAAata tatatgtata tatgtaaaca 59340
 aaaataataa ataacattt cAAAAACAGt ctgctatgct ttagaaaaatt acacatgcta 59400
 gacattCTGt gatagtGTTG tgaggTATG cAGACATGGt atcattttc atgaactacg 59460
 ccacattaca caagaagAAA agactgaatc ttgtatcAcg aagtccagtt gtcctctatg 59520
 gCTTCCCATG acaccatG tcaaggAAat cgtGCCgAAA tcatgtgatc tgaccggggc 59580
 ttTataacta gccaactgag tgagcaattt cattcagctc aatcagaat gCGCAACTGA 59640
 acttcggcca caataaaaaa agaaaaacaaa cagggAAAGCG ctaacaAGt gaattatAGt 59700
 gtctgttct ccagaAGcat taatAGacaA attaatataa atgaaaaaca gtatttGTTA 59760
 tatgggAata ttTgtttc aaagtcaCAG acgccaAAaca aAAatAGGCA attTTtaAGA 59820
 gctgttgcag aaatgttac actgttAAa gacttAAAG ctaaaactaa aattaaatta 59880
 aaatcaactt gaagcttGta ttaaatttA aatcaAGtG caaatatgtca aaaaataaaat 59940
 aaaaaaataa atagcaacta gatataTTGc ccaactggca cAGCCCTACT tggagagaca 60000
 atTTTTCTG aggtgataCT tgctggAAA agtttgagaa ccactgcatt caggcagAAA 60060
 cctGCCatTA aggCCtCCAC acaatCCCTG attCCCTCA tCACATCCAC agtAgAAgtt 60120
 tatatggAAA gggggttGAA actgattCAA atactgtctA aatgaccta ctggAAAAC 60180
 aacagAAAacc agagAAAACA cacattcaga cacaatGGt gggTTtcaag atagtccaca 60240
 ccctgaaatt ctgaccgtct atTTTTatAC ggcataGacc atcaattcat gctcaCTCA 60300
 gagTTTtcaA aaggatttca tATCCTAAAG gatttAACTT tattcactGA aacacagatt 60360
 tccaaactaa aagattgtac agtggcCTGt ggcattggta acctgtcGGT tCCTTACAAT 60420
 gatggtaaat aaatttCTTt caacAAatTC acctgaaaca gaaactgact agtGtcaAGA 60480
 caaatgcaca tataactatAG aactgaaAGAG taaaAAAGAGC aatcagtCTC caacaggTCT 60540
 gacAAAAGAT acttGTCata caagTTTtC aggtGcatGA caagAGGAAG cgtcatcAcG 60600
 aagAAatAGC tgactaaaaAA tcAGTTatAC ataaatGTGc tttatttACatcaAGtA 60660
 aaaatatTCtC ataataacta caccTTTtC caacaggTCA cTTTCCCCC tagttacac 60720
 ttttatacAG aatcttCTAA atgtgacAGA tagtgatGtG gCTTGTGAC agggAAAGCC 60780
 ctaagatgaa acaacacACC atataAAACCA ctgttATCTT aacagtaaat cactgtgtt 60840
 atgtgaacAA ctataAGGTGA agacgAAAAGA CGAGATAcAG agagAGtaat gaagAAACAG 60900
 ctcatTTGTT atggTTGGTT tcAGTTGACA acttcatcAG agTTTGTtT tgagCTTAGC 60960
 taacgttagct tgctagCTGG ctTTTcattG gTTTCTGAAA atttgcaccG ttgagaataA 61020
 gtgagaatGc aattgttatA ttaaACGGtC tcactGGtA ctTACCTCTC ttagtaggCt 61080
 ttacCCGGA cttggTgcGG gTTTCTCAG gggTgggaca tggTgCTGtC cCGCAGCGtG 61140
 ggcattatGG actatccGt ctcctGctAG cttagctAat gatgtAGtC agtataCTGt 61200
 tgacgaggAA aaactaccGG agTTTAAaA tAAACAGtA tCTTtGGACA gcaatAGtGc 61260
 cgtCTCCGGT taaataAAACA gCCTGGtGA aatataATTa gtGAAGtCA gacggAAatt 61320
 aatcggactA cttagAGtC tGtCAGACGG gggAAACACTC ctttCTTtCtG tCGCAGGc 61380
 ctcgagacGG actgatCCAA acAGCggAAT gtggaggGGG aggatGAGAG ggggatttC 61440
 agaagaaaaAA tattttACAG taacAGCgAt tgatGtCAt acaacaACAA caaaaaAAAC 61500
 ttgtgactgt agTTTAAAA agggtacAAA tgcttaggCAt ctGcaatAtt gctgtatGtA 61560
 gagtattatG gcaatATGtG tcaatGGGtC tagtGAtG ggAGAGtCtG gtaacattC 61620
 gattatacca cacAGAAatt gaAGAGGGtG gagaACAGtA gcTTTatAG gaagtacat 61680
 acactgctt ttgtgggtct atgaataatt gaatttggag ggacGcgAtt aatgaAGAA 61740
 ttaacgCTtC tggTTAATTc ttacCTtCA cttcccAGAG tgaacGtACT aaaaatCC 61800
 gccgcaaaaaAA cttcatAGCC tttaataCT cggacaAGGG cAGTTtCtA aactgtgtac 61860
 aatattaaca gggcAGGtC ttaataatAG agggcccATA tacctAGAtA aataAAAtt 61920
 gtccCTGTT ttcttattA ggatGTTTTt acTTTGAAC ttgtAAatCg tcacatGttt 61980

gtcaaggctgc aaaccgtgtg agggacccta acctacccta acccaacagc caacactaac 69000
aactctaaca acaaaccacta atgtgccaaa aaccactcag aggagaccag caacacgcaa 69060
gaaaccgcct aaacgcatgt caacctacag caaagcatcc aaaagaaccc aagagccgaa 69120
taccaacagc actgacaatc accaaaacac ccagcaatgt gatgaaaagt tgaattgaaa 69180
gtgaaatttg atgtattgt aacttattct ataactattt acaatatata cagtatgtac 69240
atacgtgccc atgatcctcc atctggact aggatggctc agtgcctggg cttcttcctc 69300
cggggctcct tgggcagcgg ctccttgctg atgtccacca cgatatgagg ggggacactg 69360
gacccggatc tgaacctccgt gatgaacaca cgtccatcag gctgctcagt ctctagcagt 69420
gcgggcccgt ccagttctc ccacagccgc tgctttagct ccaatccttg ctgaagagt 69480
tacggcctg caagttctt cacagtggtg tccatcacac tccggtagat ctgctgat 69540
tcctccacac tccgaccgtg gatggagagg ggctcctct gtgcctctc acccactggg 69600
gagactgaag ctgcaggacg gaggggcagga aggacagccg cgttccgcag gttcgctgc 69660
tccacggagg tgcgcgtc cagcaagaag tccttaggt gtcaggaaag agtccctgtc 69720
cttcttgaac gtcgcagagg catgttgaac aacttccaa actgtgaaa gtcagccaac 69780
aggagattag ttcaagatgtt agtagcgcg ttagtgcggat tgataacttt atagacagt 69840
gtgttagattt gtaaaaccaac tcaagggtgc gttggacag aatgacgagg aacattaaa 69900
tttaaacaat aattgatttc agcgtaagt caatttagagc agcacgagct gtgtgttgc 69960
acagtcttg ttattaaata cagaaaaatatt ttaataattt attaggtata gtaataaaagg 70020
gcccatatac ctaaaaaaaaat aaatttgc cccgttttac ttttaggatag tttacattg 70080
taaatcgtca tacgtttcca cgtcagaaaaaa aacattaat aatgtttaac caataaaagta 70140
aaattttagc aatgttacat gacatcttct ttaaccaact aatgagaca catcagcaca 70200
cattatgctc tcaaggcagc atggatgaa ggacgaaaaac tgcaaaaaca ataaataaaat 70260
acgcaaatat ataaacaaat aagtaaataa atccataaaat ccctgcataa ataaataaaat 70320
aaataaataa atatgctaatt aataaataa attgaaaatt ccacaaattt ttgtataaaat 70380
aattatttaa ataataaaata gtcggggcag gtaaataattt aaatagccta atttacacga 70440
atgttggggg caataagaaa atgctaaact gatgtttatg tttattcatt tattcacatc 70500
agcatgttga ctggaggaaa agtaaatacgt taattatgtt caagaaatga attaacgtt 70560
gaagggggaa ataaactttt actttcccc ttaacattt gtaattttta tatacatttt 70620
atacacattt atttatttgc atatttattt atttatttt ttatttatac agggatttt 70680
gaattattta ctcattttat tatatttttg cgtattttt tatttgtt tttgcaggt 70740
ttcgtcctcc atacgatggt gagctcattt ttaacaatct tttaaaaatg ttatctaaaa 70800
aatataatgt aaatttcagg atgtttcca gagatttgc taattttcat ccatatttt 70860
gaaaaaccaa aactgaaaaa cacaaaaaacc tgcgtatgt agaatgacaa tttgcatttt 70920
gggatacatt ttttctgt tagctgtcag tgcgttccag gactatgagg cagtgttgag 70980
agtcttata tctgtgttct aggttgcgtt ttgtaaagttt tatggaggac agagaagaaa 71040
acctgtacct atccctgaag gcagtgcata gacagcattt gatcagacaa taaggtaagt 71100
gaggaagaaa ttaatcaggg acagttcact gtaacaggc gtagtttgc atggaggtca 71160
ggcaattata ttaatttctt acaccatgtt ttggagatgc gtcttgcattt agcagtcaga 71220
ggaggtgcatt tctccaggtt actacaagca aatgattttc tctaagtgtc tctaacacat 71280
tgtccagcaa acaaacgtttt actcactica acaagagatg aactcaccac tgaactgcac 71340
agaaaaagaa atgtggtata gtatccacag ctatgtttt tcagcctgtg aaagcttgat 71400
gtgactattt ttaattttat aaatcgtatgt tgtaatgtaa ttactataca cataagttaa 71460
atagacttaa ccattgtttt aattgtctaa gtgtaaaccg agataaaaaga ctgtgttaact 71520
gcaaggccccg tcagaatcag taattttaaa gacatggcgg agggaaatgg aatttaatgc 71580
agcgttctt gcctggctgt agaccattt caacacttta gaccccttgc attgagattt 71640
acctccagat ccactcttca aaatcagctg tgatgtgacc caaagggat gttcatataa 71700
ttatattacgt ttttggggaa ctaattttat gtataattcc taagaaaaac attgcatttc 71760
agttccaaaaa cactgcctca aaatagccac agccagtgat gggctgggtt gggttttgt 71820
taacctgaga atgttctaa ctt 71843

```
<210> 4
<211> 2261
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
```

<220>

<221> CDS
 <222> (205) ... (1965)

<400> 4
 cgcgggttcc ggctgctccg gcgaggcgac cttgggtcg gcgctgcggg cggaggtgggc 60
 aggttaggtgg gcggacggcc gcgggtctcc ggcaagcgca gcggcggag tcccccacgg 120
 cggccgaagc gccccccgca cccccggct ccagcgttga gcggggggag tgaggagatg 180
 ccgacccaga gggacagcag cacc atg tcc cac acg gtc gca ggc ggc ggc 231
 Met Ser His Thr Val Ala Gly Gly Gly
 1 5

agc ggg gac cat tcc cac cag gtc cggtg aaa gcc tac tac cgc ggg 279
 Ser Gly Asp His Ser His Gln Val Arg Val Lys Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Gly
 10 15 20 25

gat atc atg ata aca cat ttt gaa cct tcc atc tcc ttt gag ggc ctt 327
 Asp Ile Met Ile Thr His Phe Glu Pro Ser Ile Ser Phe Glu Gly Leu
 30 35 40

tgc aat gag gtt cga gac atg tgc tct ttt gac aac gaa cag ctc ttc 375
 Cys Asn Glu Val Arg Asp Met Cys Ser Phe Asp Asn Glu Gln Leu Phe
 45 50 55

acc atg aaa tgg ata gat gag gaa gga gac ccg tgc aca gta tca tct 423
 Thr Met Lys, Trp Ile Asp Glu Gly Asp Pro Cys Thr Val Ser Ser
 60 65 70

cag ttg gag tta gaa gaa gcc ttt aga ctt tat gag cta aac aag gat 471
 Gln Leu Glu Leu Glu Ala Phe Arg Leu Tyr Glu Leu Asn Lys Asp
 75 80 85

tct gaa ctc ttg att cat gtg ttc cct tgc gta cca gaa cgt cct ggg 519
 Ser Glu Leu Leu Ile His Val Phe Pro Cys Val Pro Glu Arg Pro Gly
 90 95 100 105

atg cct tgc cca gga gaa gat aaa tcc atc tac cgt aga ggt gca cgc 567
 Met Pro Cys Pro Gly Glu Asp Lys Ser Ile Tyr Arg Arg Gly Ala Arg
 110 115 120

cgc tgg aga aag ctt tat tgc gca aat ggc cac act ttc caa gcc aag 615
 Arg Trp Arg Lys Leu Tyr Cys Ala Asn Gly His Thr Phe Gln Ala Lys
 125 130 135

cgt ttc aac agg cgt gct cac tgc aca gac cga ata tgg 663
 Arg Phe Asn Arg Ala His Cys Ala Ile Cys Thr Asp Arg Ile Trp
 140 145 150

gga ctt gga cgc caa gga tat aag tgc atc aac tgc aaa ctc ttg gtt 711
 Gly Leu Gly Arg Gln Gly Tyr Lys Cys Ile Asn Cys Lys Leu Leu Val
 155 160 165

cat aag aag tgc cat aaa ctc gtc aca att gaa tgc ggg cgg cat tct 759
 His Lys Lys Cys His Lys Leu Val Thr Ile Glu Cys Gly Arg His Ser
 170 175 180 185

ttg cca cag gaa cca gtg atg ccc atg gat cag tca tcc atg cat tct 807
 Leu Pro Gln Glu Pro Val Met Pro Met Asp Gln Ser Ser Met His Ser
 190 195 200

gac cat gca cag aca gta att cca tat aat cct tca agt cat gag agt Asp His Ala Gln Thr Val Ile Pro Tyr Asn Pro Ser Ser His Glu Ser 205	210	215	855
ttg gat caa gtt ggt gaa gaa aaa gag gca atg aac acc agg gaa agt Leu Asp Gln Val Gly Glu Glu Lys Glu Ala Met Asn Thr Arg Glu Ser 220	225	230	903
ggc aaa gct tca tcc agt cta ggt ctt cag gat ttt gat ttg ctc cgg Gly Lys Ala Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Leu Gln Asp Phe Asp Leu Leu Arg 235	240	245	951
gta ata gga aga gga agt tat gcc aaa gta ctg ttg gtt cga tta aaa Val Ile Gly Arg Gly Ser Tyr Ala Lys Val Leu Leu Val Arg Leu Lys 250	255	260	265
aaa aca gat cgt att tat gca atg aaa gtt gtg aaa aaa gag ctt gtt Lys Thr Asp Arg Ile Tyr Ala Met Lys Val Val Lys Lys Glu Leu Val 270	275	280	999
aat gat gat gag gat att gat tgg gta cag aca gag aag cat gtg ttt Asn Asp Asp Glu Asp Ile Asp Trp Val Gln Thr Glu Lys His Val Phe 285	290	295	1047
gag cag gca tcc aat cat cct ttc ctt gtt ggg ctg cat tct tgc ttt Glu Gln Ala Ser Asn His Pro Phe Leu Val Gly Leu His Ser Cys Phe 300	305	310	1143
cag aca gaa agc aga ttg ttc ttt gtt ata gag tat gta aat gga gga Gln Thr Glu Ser Arg Leu Phe Phe Val Ile Glu Tyr Val Asn Gly Gly 315	320	325	1191
gac cta atg ttt cat atg cag cga caa aga aaa ctt cct gaa gaa cat Asp Leu Met Phe His Met Gln Arg Gln Arg Lys Leu Pro Glu Glu His 330	335	340	1239
gcc aga ttt tac tct gca gaa atc agt cta gca tta aat tat ctt cat Ala Arg Phe Tyr Ser Ala Glu Ile Ser Leu Ala Leu Asn Tyr Leu His 350	355	360	1287
gag cga ggg ata att tat aga gat ttg aaa ctg gac aat gta tta ctg Glu Arg Gly Ile Ile Tyr Arg Asp Leu Lys Leu Asp Asn Val Leu Leu 365	370	375	1335
gac tct gaa ggc cac att aaa ctc act gac tac ggc atg tgt aag gaa Asp Ser Glu Gly His Ile Lys Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Met Cys Lys Glu 380	385	390	1383
gga tta cgg cca gga gat aca acc agc act ttc tgt ggt act cct aat Gly Leu Arg Pro Gly Asp Thr Thr Ser Thr Phe Cys Gly Thr Pro Asn 395	400	405	1431
tac att gct cct gaa att tta aga gga gaa gat tat ggt ttc agt gtt Tyr Ile Ala Pro Glu Ile Leu Arg Gly Glu Asp Tyr Gly Phe Ser Val 410	415	420	1479
gac tgg tgg gct ctt gga gtg ctc atg ttt gag atg atg gca gga agg			1527

Asp Trp Trp Ala Leu Gly Val Leu Met Phe Glu Met Met Ala Gly Arg			
430	435	440	
tct cca ttt gat att gtt ggg agc tcc gat aac cct gac cag aac aca			1575
Ser Pro Phe Asp Ile Val Gly Ser Ser Asp Asn Pro Asp Gln Asn Thr			
445	450	455	
gag gat tat ctc ttc caa gtt att ttg gaa aaa caa att cgc ata cca			1623
Glu Asp Tyr Leu Phe Gln Val Ile Leu Glu Lys Gln Ile Arg Ile Pro			
460	465	470	
cgt tct ctg tct gta aaa gct gca agt gtt ctg aag agt ttt ctt aat			1671
Arg Ser Ile Ser Val Lys Ala Ala Ser Val Leu Lys Ser Phe Leu Asn			
475	480	485	
aag gac cct aag gaa cga ttg ggt tgg cat cct caa aca gga ttt gct			1719
Lys Asp Pro Lys Glu Arg Leu Gly Cys His Pro Gln Thr Gly Phe Ala			
490	495	500	505
gat att cag gga cac ccg ttc cga aat gtt gat tgg gat atg atg			1767
Asp Ile Gln Gly His Pro Phe Phe Arg Asn Val Asp Trp Asp Met Met			
510	515	520	
gag caa aaa cag gtg gta cct ccc ttt aaa cca aat att tct ggg gaa			1815
Glu Gln Lys Gln Val Val Pro Pro Phe Lys Pro Asn Ile Ser Gly Glu			
525	530	535	
ttt ggt ttg gac aac ttt gat tct cag ttt act aat gaa cct gtc cag			1863
Phe Gly Leu Asp Asn Phe Asp Ser Gln Phe Thr Asn Glu Pro Val Gln			
540	545	550	
ctc act cca gat gac gat gac att gtg agg aag att gat cag tct gaa			1911
Leu Thr Pro Asp Asp Asp Ile Val Arg Lys Ile Asp Gln Ser Glu			
555	560	565	
ttt gaa ggt ttt gag tat atc aat cct ctt ttg atg tct gca gaa gaa			1959
Phe Glu Gly Phe Glu Tyr Ile Asn Pro Leu Leu Met Ser Ala Glu Glu			
570	575	580	585
tgt gtc tgatcctcat tttcaacca tgtattctac tcatgttgcc atttaatgca			2015
Cys Val			
tggtataact tgctgcaagc ctggatacaa ttaaccattt tatatttgcc acctacaaaa 2075			
aaacacccaa tatcttctct tgttagactat atgaatcaat tattacatct gttttactat 2135			
aaaaaaaaaa ttaatactac tagcttccag acaatcatgt caaaatttag ttgaactgg 2195			
ttttcagttt taaaaggcc tacagatgag taatgaagtt acctttttt 2255			
aaaaag			2261
<210> 5			
<211> 587			
<212> PRT			
<213> Homo sapiens			
<400> 5			
Met Ser His Thr Val Ala Gly Gly Ser Gly Asp His Ser His Gln			
1 5 10 15			
Val Arg Val Lys Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Gly Asp Ile Met Ile Thr His Phe			

20	25	30	
Glu Pro Ser Ile Ser Phe Glu Gly	Leu Cys Asn Glu Val Arg Asp Met		
35	40	45	
Cys Ser Phe Asp Asn Glu Gln Leu Phe Thr Met Lys Trp Ile Asp Glu			
50	55	60	
Glu Gly Asp Pro Cys Thr Val Ser Ser Gln Leu Glu Leu Glu Ala			
65	70	75	80
Phe Arg Leu Tyr Glu Leu Asn Lys Asp Ser Glu Leu Leu Ile His Val			
85	90	95	
Phe Pro Cys Val Pro Glu Arg Pro Gly Met Pro Cys Pro Gly Glu Asp			
100	105	110	
Lys Ser Ile Tyr Arg Arg Gly Ala Arg Arg Trp Arg Lys Leu Tyr Cys			
115	120	125	
Ala Asn Gly His Thr Phe Gln Ala Lys Arg Phe Asn Arg Arg Ala His			
130	135	140	
Cys Ala Ile Cys Thr Asp Arg Ile Trp Gly Leu Gly Arg Gln Gly Tyr			
145	150	155	160
Lys Cys Ile Asn Cys Lys Leu Leu Val His Lys Lys Cys His Lys Leu			
165	170	175	
Val Thr Ile Glu Cys Gly Arg His Ser Leu Pro Gln Glu Pro Val Met			
180	185	190	
Pro Met Asp Gln Ser Ser Met His Ser Asp His Ala Gln Thr Val Ile			
195	200	205	
Pro Tyr Asn Pro Ser Ser His Glu Ser Leu Asp Gln Val Gly Glu Glu			
210	215	220	
Lys Glu Ala Met Asn Thr Arg Glu Ser Gly Lys Ala Ser Ser Ser Leu			
225	230	235	240
Gly Leu Gln Asp Phe Asp Leu Leu Arg Val Ile Gly Arg Gly Ser Tyr			
245	250	255	
Ala Lys Val Leu Leu Val Arg Leu Lys Lys Thr Asp Arg Ile Tyr Ala			
260	265	270	
Met Lys Val Val Lys Lys Glu Leu Val Asn Asp Asp Glu Asp Ile Asp			
275	280	285	
Trp Val Gln Thr Glu Lys His Val Phe Glu Gln Ala Ser Asn His Pro			
290	295	300	
Phe Leu Val Gly Leu His Ser Cys Phe Gln Thr Glu Ser Arg Leu Phe			
305	310	315	320
Phe Val Ile Glu Tyr Val Asn Gly Gly Asp Leu Met Phe His Met Gln			
325	330	335	
Arg Gln Arg Lys Leu Pro Glu Glu His Ala Arg Phe Tyr Ser Ala Glu			
340	345	350	
Ile Ser Leu Ala Leu Asn Tyr Leu His Glu Arg Gly Ile Ile Tyr Arg			
355	360	365	
Asp Leu Lys Leu Asp Asn Val Leu Leu Asp Ser Glu Gly His Ile Lys			
370	375	380	
Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Met Cys Lys Glu Gly Leu Arg Pro Gly Asp Thr			
385	390	395	400
Thr Ser Thr Phe Cys Gly Thr Pro Asn Tyr Ile Ala Pro Glu Ile Leu			
405	410	415	
Arg Gly Glu Asp Tyr Gly Phe Ser Val Asp Trp Trp Ala Leu Gly Val			
420	425	430	
Leu Met Phe Glu Met Met Ala Gly Arg Ser Pro Phe Asp Ile Val Gly			
435	440	445	
Ser Ser Asp Asn Pro Asp Gln Asn Thr Glu Asp Tyr Leu Phe Gln Val			
450	455	460	
Ile Leu Glu Lys Gln Ile Arg Ile Pro Arg Ser Leu Ser Val Lys Ala			
465	470	475	480
Ala Ser Val Leu Lys Ser Phe Leu Asn Lys Asp Pro Lys Glu Arg Leu			

	485		490		495										
Gly	Cys	His	Pro	Gln	Thr	Gly	Phe	Ala	Asp	Ile	Gln	Gly	His	Pro	Phe
			500			505									510
Phe	Arg	Asn	Val	Asp	Trp	Asp	Met	Met	Glu	Gln	Lys	Gln	Val	Val	Pro
			515			520									525
Pro	Phe	Lys	Pro	Asn	Ile	Ser	Gly	Glu	Phe	Gly	Ileu	Asn	Phe	Asp	
			530			535									540
Ser	Gln	Phe	Thr	Asn	Glu	Pro	Val	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Asp	Asp	Asp	Asp
	545				550					555					560
Ile	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile	Asp	Gln	Ser	Glu	Phe	Glu	Gly	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Ile
			565			570									575
Asn	Pro	Leu	Leu	Met	Ser	Ala	Glu	Glu	Cys	Val					
			580			585									



(43) International Publication Date
20 March 2003 (20.03.2003)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2003/023048 A3

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: C07K 16/00,
17/00, A01K 67/033, A61K 38/00, 31/70, C07H 21/04,
A61K 49/00

(US). FISHMAN, Mark, C. [US/US]; 43 Kenwood Avenue,
Newton Center, MA 02459 (US).

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US2002/028410

(74) Agent: MICHAUD, Susan, M.; Clark & Elbing LLP, 101
Federal Street, Boston, MA 02110 (US).

(22) International Filing Date:

6 September 2002 (06.09.2002)

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU,
AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU,
CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,
SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,
VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(25) Filing Language:

English

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM,
KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW),
Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM),
European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK,
TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(26) Publication Language:

English

Published:

— with international search report

(30) Priority Data:

60/317,653 6 September 2001 (06.09.2001) US

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:
15 January 2004

(63) Related by continuation (CON) or continuation-in-part

(CIP) to earlier application:

US 60/317,653 (CIP)
Filed on 6 September 2001 (06.09.2001)

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): THE
GENERAL HOSPITAL CORPORATION [US/US]; 55
Fruit Street, Boston, MA 02114 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): PETERSON, Randall [US/US]; 42 Perkins Street, Stoneham, MA 02180

WO 2003/023048 A3

(54) Title: METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING AND TREATING DISEASES AND CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN KINASE C λ

(57) Abstract: The invention provides methods of diagnosing diseases and conditions associated with PKC λ , methods for identifying compounds that can be used to treat or to prevent such diseases and conditions, and methods of using these compounds to treat or to prevent such diseases and conditions. Also provided in the invention are animal model systems that can be used in screening methods.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US02/28410

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7) : C07K 16/00; C07K 17/00; A01K 67/033; A61K 38/00; A61K 31/70; C07H 21/04 ; A61K 49/00
 US CL : 530/387.1; 530/350; 800/13; 514/2; 514/44; 536/23.1; 424/9.2

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 530/387.1; 530/350; 800/13; 514/2; 514/44; 536/23.1; 424/9.2

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2003/0017969 A1 (TENNENBAUM et al.) 23 January 2003 (23.01.2003), page 2, para. 0013-0015; page 3, para. 001431; page 17, para. 0171.	12,15,16
X,P	HORNE-BADOVINAC, S. et al. Positional cloning of heart and soul reveals multiple roles for PKC lambda in zebrafish organogenesis. Current Biology, October 2001, Vol. 11, pages 1492-1501, see "Gnetic mapping and positional cloning and reference to Genbank Accession #AF390109.	21-25
X	AKIMOTO et al. A new member of the third class in the protein kinase C family, PKC-lambda, expressed dominantly in an undifferentiated mouse embryonal carcinoma cell line and also in many tissues and cells. Jour. Biol. Chem., 29 April 1994, Vol. 17, pages 12677-12681, see column 2, lines 8-10 and Figure 1B.	32
---		-----
Y	WANG et al. Expression of a dominant negative type II transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta) receptor in the epidermis of transgenic mice blocks TGF-beta-mediated growth inhibition. PNAS, March 1997, Vol. 94, pages 2386-2391.	27,28, 33
Y	BANDYOPADHAYA et al. Effects of adenoviral gene transfer of wild-type, constitutively active, and kinase-defective protein kinase C-lambda on insulin-stimulated glucose transport in L6 myotubes. Endocrinology, 2000, Vol. 141, No. 11, pages 4120-4127.	29
Y		29



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

*	Special categories of cited documents:	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A"	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"E"	earlier application or patent published on or after the international filing date	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"L"	document which may throw doubt on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"&"	document member of the same patent family
"O"	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		
"P"	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		

Date of the actual completion of the international search

12 February 2003 (12.02.2003)

Date of mailing of the international search report

31 OCT 2003

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US

 Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
 Box PCT
 Washington, D.C. 20231
 Facsimile No. (703)305-3230

Authorized officer

Valarie Bertoglio

Telephone No. 703-308-1234